THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)	$ 10
"	12 "	" "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	" "	15
"	12 "	" "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	" "	20
"	12 "	" "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $5 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

QUENTIN BUSBEE. KEMP P. BATTLE.

BUSBEE & BATTLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*

New York,	Pennsylvania,	Maryland,
Virginia,	South Carolina,	Georgia,
Alabama,	Mississippi,	Florida,
Texas,	Arkansas,	Tennessee.

Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,

HAVING located at WILSON, N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Edgecombe Counties. Office next door to Gay's Hotel.
Wilson, Edgecombe, July 19, 1854. 71—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Petersburg.*
Alex. Bell, Esq. }
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 88—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PETTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 68—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1ysw.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.

D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of NON-residents.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

FALL TRADE, 1854.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALTIC and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of

Foreign Dry Goods,

Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low rates*. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of

Domestic Fabrics,

Purchased from first hands, and at the recent
Large Auction Sales
at great sacrifices.
We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.
PETERSBURG, VA. STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
83—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 68—1y.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Legislature of North Carolina at its next Session, for the incorporation of the Mining Company, now operating at the Gardner Hill Mine, in the County of Guilford.
Sept. 27, 1854. 90—td.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the next Legislature of North Carolina for the privilege of erecting a dam across Neuse River, a few hundred yards above the Smithfield Bridge.
Sept. 18, 1854. 85—30d.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1854. No. 102.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fairs held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bail Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, cauldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 13, 1853. 10—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT.
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & Mellwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in NO INSTANCE did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people. L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.
F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

Dr. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.
I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.
WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]

Messrs. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug. 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.

MURFREESBORO', N. C.
Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C. 96—tf.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and prices of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.
Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready-made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color; Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.
Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.
Cloaks, Caledonians, Juliens and Talmas.
PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.
VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.
Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.
To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Sye. and Dock st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite A. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 4th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M. Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it. 44—tf.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do
The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies.
SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 87—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.
EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

WE COME AGAIN!—HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! *At reduced prices*, also, Jail and Stable Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Bars, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

FISH AND OYSTERS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS having rented the front part of the store occupied by Mr. C. B. Moore, near the Post Office, intend keeping for sale the finest Norfolk Oysters and Fish. Persons wanting the above article may rest assured of getting them Fresh. Spiced and Pickled Oysters will always be kept for sale by the keg or by retail. Any one wanting a quantity will have their orders attended to by giving one or two days notice.
Orders from the country with reference will be promptly attended to. JOHN G. SIBLEY & CO.
Raleigh, October 23, 1854. 96—3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State, 20th Oct.,
THE CLERKS of the COUNTY COURTS of this State, will please read a Resolution of the General Assembly of 1850-'51, found on page 505, with the Laws of said session, where they will see it is made their duty to send to this office a certified list of the acting Justices of Peace of their respective Counties, every two years thereafter. The time is near when this should be done.
WM. HILL, *Sec. of State.*
Raleigh, Oct. 20, '54. 96—tf.

MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND Representatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of the Masonic body will be held in this City on MONDAY EVENING, the 4th DECEMBER next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed in obedience to the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.
WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
October 23, 1854. 93—1d.

To the Members of the Senate of the approaching General Assembly.

The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper to the Senate. If elected, he will endeavor to perform his duty faithfully. He was unanimously appointed Doorkeeper to the last Democratic State Convention, and flatters himself that he gave general satisfaction to it at that body.
JAMES W. CHADWICK.
Raleigh, Oct., 3, 1854. 90—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. ROULHAC,	JOHN COX, Edenton,
C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,	JOSHUA BONNER, Salem,
JNO. R. WILLIAMS,	J. H. POOL, Elizabeth City,
JOHN PRIMROSE,	F. P. FAGAN, Plymouth,
H. D. TURNER,	ALEX'R MITCHELL, Newbern,
S. W. WHITING,	W. N. H. SMITH, Murfreesborough,
T. H. SELBY,	H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte,
GEO. MCNEIL, Fayetteville,	JOHN B. BARRETT, Milton,
J. G. WRIGHT, Wilmington,	A. T. SEMMS, Asheville.
JAS. E. HOTT, Washington,	
JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro',	

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President.*
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President.*
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer.*
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*
S. W. WHITING,
JNO. R. WILLIAMS, } *Executive Committee.*
JOHN PRIMROSE,

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.
The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, *President.*
WM. D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*
WM. H. JONES, *Treasurer.*
QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Attorney.*
Dr. WM. H. MCKEE, *Examining Physician.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to
JAMES F. JORDAN,
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. *Secretary.* 51—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. P. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Taylor, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. C. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, have been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIS J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

5,200 ACRES OF TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richland now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 6½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.
The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

Highly Important Sale!

LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE IN WAKE COUNTY.—I will sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, 30th NOVEMBER inst. at the residence of Benjamin Rogers, in WAKE COUNTY, 16 miles North-west of Raleigh, the following Tracts of Land, to wit: One Tract containing near Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Lick Creek; the other Tract, containing near Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Neuse River and Laurel Creek. Both of said Tracts are well adapted to the culture of Tobacco and Cotton, and all kinds of grain. There is a sufficient amount of cleared land on each, and good improvements on both tracts. And I will sell my HOME TRACT, containing about Eight Hundred Acres, which lies between the two tracts specified above. There is a large two story House, with four good fire-places and seven rooms, a good Kitchen and all necessary out-houses, situated on my home tract.
Possession of the upper and lower tracts given on the day after sale, and of the home tract on the 25th of December.
There will be at the same time and place a number of NEGROES offered for Sale or Hire. Also, will be sold one Two-horse Carriage, one Mule Team, Gears and Wagon, one Stallion, and live Farm Stock of various kinds.
☞ The property will be sold *without reserve*.
Terms, one-half cash, the remainder secured by note with good security.
CALVIN J. ROGERS,
Agent for BENJ. ROGERS.
Nov. 1854. 100—td.

Boot and Shoe Store.

HENRY E. DEMPKIN IN RETURNING THANKS for past favors, respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just returned from the North with a large and varied assortment of Goods in his line, which he will feel much pleasure in exhibiting.
Store: West Side of Capitol Square.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1854. 1y—tf.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—BEING prevented by my profession from attending properly to agricultural pursuits, I offer for sale my plantation upon the Roanoke and upon Stone House and Prosty creeks, in the counties of Warren and Halifax, containing 988 acres. The tract is situated about seven miles above Gaston, and four miles from the Littleton Depot on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. It contains about one hundred acres of excellent low grounds. The balance of the land is generally productive, and well adapted to the growth of the usual crops of this section of the State. The overseer's house, negro houses, stables, barns, and other plantation improvements are good. The water is excellent, and the situation of the buildings is believed to be healthy. It is deemed unless to give a more particular description of the property, as it is presumed that no one would purchase without a careful examination. My overseer will show the land to persons who may desire to examine it. In order to allow a man of enterprise an opportunity to pay a considerable portion of the purchase money out of the crops, I am willing to sell the land upon a credit of one and two years. The purchaser, if he thinks proper, can also buy upon reasonable terms, most of my crop of corn, fodder and oats, and also my stock and plantation utensils. Letters upon the subject may be addressed to me at Warrenton, N. C.
WM. EATON, JR.
Oct. 6, 1854. 104—3mw.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers for Sale a Tract of Land, containing 407 acres, lying within one and a-fourth miles of Louisburg, in FRANKLIN COUNTY, and on the waters of Tar River and Sycamore Creek. About one-fourth of the land is in original growth, and about 100 acres of flat land, (good quality.) A good dwelling-house and all necessary outhouses. The land is well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Corn, Cotton and Tobacco. Persons wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber at Franklinton.
JAMES S. YARBROUGH.
Oct. 7, 1854. 91—tf.

Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
OR ANYTHING ELSE THAT CAN BE HAD IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Refers to Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, N. W. Woodfin, and others. New York, 1854

5000 Russians Killed by a Small Detachment OF TURKS!!

A QUESTION ARISES IN THE "CITY OF OAKS" now, who sells the cheapest goods, but that trouble can be easily decided just by calling at the beautiful Store in Logan's new brick building occupied by JOS. SCHLOSS & BROTHER, who boast of their well selected stock for the Fall trade. They have brought on, in part 200 pair of the best quality of French and German Cassimere Pants, a few hundred different stiles of cloth, beaver, sattinet and other kinds of frock and sack over coats, an extensive variety of silk velvet vests, very superior quality, as well as silk, silk plush, satin, farmer's satin, down to Vests for 75 cents. The latest style of Talmas or short and long Cloaks, and everything else usually kept in a furnishing store. They particularly call the attention of gentlemen to their best Merino English Shirts from $1 25 up to $1 75 which cannot be bought at such prices

LETTER FROM PROF. EMMONS.

To his Excellency David S. Reid.

WENTWORTH, Oct. 23, 1854.

SIR: There is no advantage in supplying the soil with an excess of fertilizing matter. This assertion it will be perceived is a truism upon its face, but in the sense I wish to be understood it is not a truism. I mean to be understood that there is a limit in the use of manures, beyond which they cease to be economical. The remarks which I have already made concerning the use of guano, if true, illustrate this assertion. The same thing is indicated in the application of plaster and lime—especially the former. The difference in these two bodies is due in part to their respective solubilities, sulphate of lime or gypsum being comparatively a soluble body when compared with the carbonate or subcarbonate of lime. Gypsum employed only in moderate quantities becomes less and less perceptible in its effects by successive applications of it upon the same field. This is undoubtedly due in part to its accumulation in the soil; though when used by itself it operates in the mode I have stated, that of hastening the exhaustion of a soil in one or more of the expensive elements. If, as has been asserted above, there is a limit in the use of certain mineral fertilizers and at which we should stop, it becomes an important inquiry with planters to know when the quantity of a fertilizer ceases to be economical and useful. This inquiry, which it is acknowledged is among the most interesting and important, has not received as yet much attention. It cannot in the present state of our knowledge receive a satisfactory solution. It requires in the first place a tolerably exact knowledge of the composition of the soil; in the second place, a knowledge of the composition of the plant we wish to cultivate. Much has been done, however, which will throw light upon these important questions. But the cultivated plants differ in their relations to fertilizers. Indian corn bears large quantities of manure; wheat would be almost ruined by the quantity which is often put upon a corn field; the fertilizing matter being appropriated by the straw in the case of wheat, while in the case of Indian corn the grain appropriates it in due proportion to the herbage. So the *kind* of fertilizers has an important influence. Those which consist of organic matter mostly are appropriated by the herbage, and we get a large and excessive growth of straw and leaf, while the grain is poorly supplied with nutriment. The fact is, each kind of husbandry has its own individual questions to propose and solve—the tobacco planter has his, the wheat, corn and cotton growers theirs respectively; for each of these plants it is needful that the composition of the soil be known, together with that of the plant it is designed to cultivate. These questions, which appear at first perplexing, become more simple when a rotation of crops is contemplated. We begin, for example, with a knowledge of the soil—a reference to analyses of the crops in the determined rotation will inform us respecting their composition. Our first crop being weighed, we may calculate to a pound what fertilizers, and what amounts of them have been removed from the soil and what still remains. Now we observe under this state of things what our next crop is—whether it is the crop which considering the labor bestowed and the expenses consumed in its production is, upon the whole, the most profitable for us. We test it by weight, both the grain and the offal, as the butchers would say, and then make the calculation. The question is, is the product such as will give the greatest profit in market. My remarks are tending to two points, one to show that there is a limit in the amount of manure to be expended upon a field, and for a given crop, and that each crop has its own limit; they are not guaged by the same measure, but each has its guage and its own measure, and these are points which it is needful to determine. As a general thing it is not profitable to raise a mamoth crop of corn or wheat, or a mammoth ox or hog. In each animal there is a limit beyond which a profit ceases to be reaped. But it is useful to know what *can* be done and what the extreme of production may be with our present knowledge and present means. One hundred and fifty bushels of Indian corn may undoubtedly be raised upon a single acre; but then the inquiry may well be made will attempts to reach this amount pay us the most profit in its production? Do we turn our labor and our manure to the most profit in such attempts? What results give the most profit when labor and money are put into the balance, is the true question, though it is undoubtedly true that the determination will show that there is a tolerably wide range in the capacity of a plantation to produce, inasmuch as circumstances may give one planter facilites for doing certain things which are not possessed by others. We must make a distinction in what is useful to the community from what is profitable to ourselves individually. It is useful to know the utmost capacity of a soil to produce under an abundant use of fertilizers, but it is for each planter and farmer to determine the exact limit where his labors will give him the maximum profits.

Most respectfully your ob't serv't.

E. EMMONS.

SUPPORT YOUR OWN MECHANICS. The following sensible remarks, which we find in some of our exchanges, we transfer to our columns, and would earnestly commend them to our readers in this city, and the State at large:

There is no truth more undeniable than that it is the bounden duty of every community to support its mechanics. They are a worthy and indispensable class of men, and we find no town or village flourishing without their aid. Indeed their presence or absence is always a true index of the condition of a place—whether it is advancing in wealth and importance, or sinking into decay. Whenever we pass through a village and hear the frequent sound of the carpenter's hammer, the clink of the blacksmith's anvil—that village, we say to ourselves, is flourishing. It cannot be otherwise, for the producers are actively employed, and outnumber the consumers. Whenever and wherever this is the case, the people are growing wealthy, and at the same time training up the rising generation to habits of industry and morality. Where, if a city or village pursue the opposite of this course—neglects its mechanics and supports those of some foreign town—those who can will be compelled to go to some other place, and those who are compelled by the force of circumstances to remain, will become idle and profligate—they will cease to produce and be consumers—in a few years they become beggars, and their children ignorant and vicious

If there is any truth in the assertion, that we ought as a nation to give the preference to domestic manufacture, the fact is equally true with regard to the community; both are sustained by the same arguments. If a merchant would have around him substantial customers, let him by every means in his power support and foster the mechanics of his village, and as they become more wealthy their custom will increase, especially in those articles on which he makes the greatest profits, for it is undeniable, that as men become more wealthy, they also become more luxurious, and no merchant will deny that articles of luxury always afford the greatest profits. The habit of importing large quantities of cheap and halfmade articles of competition with our village mechanics, is short sighted and wrong, both as regards the mechanic and consumer; and if the merchant would look further into the operation of things, he would find that he crossed the path of his own interest by doing so.

Let the merchant bring the case to his own door, and he perhaps may better understand it; suppose that every individual who possesses the means, and who uses in his family four or five hundred dollars' worth of goods per annum, should, instead of buying of him at retail, go to some city wholesale establishment and purchase his year's supply—would he not in bitterness condemn such an illiberal course and would he not say to him with truth that he was warring against his own interest, by destroying the business of his town and giving it to another; and that his littleness would react upon him in doubtfold by the decrease of his property and business. So, in the case above instanced, could the mechanic say the same to the merchant. We say, then, let all classes support each other, and by mutual exchanges keep that wealth at home, which, if unnecessarily expended abroad, tends to destroy the business of your neighbor, and which in turn destroys your own.

GEN. HOUSTON. This gentleman made a political speech at Brenham, Texas, lately in defence of his speech against the Nebraska bill, but according to the Galveston News, he failed to convince any considerable portion of his political friends of the soundness of his views. The same paper charges that he has joined the know-nothings.

For the Standard.

THAT DINNER AND SILVER PITCHER.

Saturday, the 7th of October last, was a great day in Hertford. Some four or five hundred gentlemen without distinction of party assembled at the Court House to witness the ceremony of the presentation of a silver pitcher and waiter to our distinguished townsman J. Parker Jordan, Esq., and to partake of the dinner tendered to him by his friends as a testimonial of our confidence and esteem.

At 11 o'clock the Court House was crowded with spectators anxious to hear and to see. Mr. Jordan was escorted to the seat prepared for the occasion by Thos. Wilson and Solomon Eason, Esqrs., committee appointed for that purpose.

The presentation was made by Mr. Wilson, as chairman of the committee, accompanied with a neat and happy address complimentary to Mr. Jordan, a copy of which we give below:

Gentlemen and Fellow-citizens: I appear before you altogether unexpectedly, for the reason that the Democracy of the County had made other arrangements both for the management of this public entertainment, as well as for the presentation of this beautiful silver pitcher and waiter now before me, to be presented to our fellow-citizen, a Representative to the next General Assembly, John P. Jordan. Not long since a portion of our Democratic friends resolved on giving a public dinner both as a compliment to Mr. Jordan and as a public entertainment to the people of this and the adjoining counties, to as many as should think proper to participate in the social entertainment. The friends, therefore, held a meeting and at that meeting they appointed myself, S. Eason, M. O. Jordan, and James L. Ball a committee to make suitable arrangements for this meeting and to present Mr. Jordan with this pitcher and waiter. The committee selected Wm. F. Martin, Esq. of Elizabeth City, to perform that duty, and Mr. Martin, owing to circumstances beyond his control, is compelled to decline the honor. It has therefore devolved upon me as one of the committee to make the presentation, which causes me to be deeply embarrassed on this occasion. Gentlemen, although this has been gotten up by the democratic party it is nevertheless a no-party measure. No, sir, if it was I can assure you that neither myself nor my brethren of this committee would occupy the position that we do. No, sir, no. This entertainment is intended for the public without distinction of party, where we can all stand upon a common ground, and having but one great aim in view that of peace, happiness and prosperity to our common country. Indeed, gentlemen, it would not be inappropriate to spend this day as a thanksgiving to the Great Ruler of this universe for his bountiful goodness; for never have we been more blessed with general good health and with prosperity in every branch of business—our crops are very good with good prices for every article of trade, and the State at large is in the road to a high position. Everything prosperous; and the Legislature will soon meet, to which you, sir, are elected our representative, and in a few short weeks you will have to take your leave of us for your post of trust and honor; and we your fellow-citizens do very much hope that your course and conduct in all your relations may be of such a nature as to cause your character for all time to come to be as bright and untarnished as is this beautiful pitcher which is about to be presented to you on this occasion. Now, sir, for the high hopes that we have for your future usefulness and the exertion of your talent in the coming General Assembly for the passing of all such measures as may be for the best interest of North Carolina, and as a mark of our esteem for your past services, I present you in the name of the Perquimans Democracy with this waiter and pitcher, hoping that you may realize all that you may desire for your own happiness, and that your fellow-citizens may realize their most anxious expectations.

At the conclusion Mr. Jordan arose and made one of the happiest efforts it has been our good fortune to listen to. His theme was "OUR COUNTRY." He soared above party, and in eloquent language portrayed its power and its glory. When he spoke in warm and glowing terms of our flag, its stars and its stripes, he startled every heart and thrilled every soul. He closed. All praised—all applauded.

The chairman, Mr. Wilson, then invited all to partake of the hospitalities of one of the finest dinners it has been our good fortune to sit down to.

We cannot bestow too much praise on our worthy landlord who prepared the feast, both in the plenteousness and taste displayed on the occasion.

Night drew near—the crowd dispersed. But the occasion can never be forgotten by those who heard and saw.

THE UNION OF THE SOUTH. We publish to-day three important letters addressed by prominent politicians of North Carolina in reply to invitations to attend the late complimentary dinner given by his constituents to the Hon. Mr. Kerr. When it is remembered that Mr. Kerr is a leading whig, and that the letters are from leading democrats, it is seen at once that the festival must have commemorated some event on which there is a union of sentiment amongst whigs and democrats. It will appear by a perusal of the letters that it was the support given by Mr. Kerr to the Nebraska bill which has united his whig and democratic constituents around the festive board. Mr. Ashe closes his very forcible letter with a sentiment which possesses peculiar significance:

"The union of the South for the sake of the South."

This sentiment is intended by Mr Ashe to express his earnest conviction of the necessity of a cordial union of all southern men in view of the rapid strides made by sectionalism at the North towards ascendency in all the free States. In his view, the indications at the North portend an approaching struggle in which the durability of the confederacy will be fearfully tested. Whether we look to the interests of the South alone or those of the whole Union, it is of paramount importance that southern men in that struggle shall be animated by one sentiment and one resolution. We would express the sentiment of Mr. Ashe in the following language:

"THE UNION OF THE SOUTH FOR THE SAKE OF THE UNION."

The great law of self-preservation dictates to the South the manifest duty of harmony and concert. The rights and interests of the whigs and democrats are alike involved in the warfare now being waged against them by the fusionists and coalitionists at the North. The spirit that animates the three patriotic letters which we publish is the only true and national spirit with which the South can successfully meet the perilous issue presented. It is not the spirit which begets sectionalism for local and selfish objects, but it looks to the preservation of the bonds of the whole Union, and proclaims to the national men of the North that they can rely upon the sympathy and co-operation of a united South. It is not the spirit of slavery propagandism which calls on men of the North to surrender their abstract opinions of that institution, but it is the spirit of conciliation and forbearance and toleration which united us into a confederacy of independent States, and infused into the constitution those compromises as to slavery which national men at the North and the South will equally recognise as of perpetual obligation. It is such a union of the South that Mr. Ashe so forcibly advocates, and it is such a union of the South as is essential with the co-operation of the national men at the North, to meet with success the combinations and coalitions which threaten the destruction of the confederacy.

Washington Union.

THE AMERICAN GENIUS. Mr. W. B. Preston in his late Agricultural address, very justly characterized the American genius, as an inventive genius in all that goes to advance man's material progress; in agriculture, manufactures, and other industrial branches. This is a striking and characteristic fact, not sufficiently dwelt upon by those who have weighed the American system, and sounded its depth and meaning. In this country, there is found the highest and strongest development of the Anglo-Saxon genius, which is eminently practical, and aims always at exact and obvious results.—The envy of European journals, say that the United States has produced no poets, no writers, no artists;—it is untrue, but if it were wholly true, we might still point proudly to the productions of the mechanical genius of the country, almost as lofty in our opinion, as any other whatsoever. Morse and Fulton have written their grand poetry in the waters and against the sky, and every man who has made steel and leather do what human hands were cramped at once, is a national benefactor. This is the genius of the country at present—it is not the poet, or the artist, or the musician, that is highest in honor; it is the practical far seeing thinker, who puts his thought in wood and iron, forever. These thinkers we have, and we are proud of them.

REVELATIONS OF THE TELESCOPE.

The following is from the scientific work, soon to appear, called the *Universe no Desert, the Earth no Monopoly*:

Such is the aspect of a clear nocturnal sky to the unaided vision. Imposing as it is, and suggestive of serious contemplation and reflections as it is, the spectacle may be expanded indefinitely. Application of that magic instrument, the telescope, displays a more magnificent scene, one bewildering in its wide extent and brighter rays. Sparkles of night are now become dense and numerous clusters; cloudy specks are spacious gelds of glory; thickly sprinkled with sparkling orbs; or are a continued sheet of lambent flame widely twisted into spiral masses; single stars are separated into double and multiple components, beautified by a variety of color and a depth of tint. Some are seen revolving in duplicate, and others in triplicate, around each other, and still farther carried to such a degree of complexity as almost to baffle the searching analysis of mathematical investigation. Nebulæ assume new shapes, and become more luminous. Instead of the eight thousand stars observed by the naked eye in all directions, we now reckon our galaxy alone to contain at least eighteen millions, visible through opticle aid. Instead of one solitary Milky May, we number some four thousand nebulæ, unseen except by the telescopic eye, and many of them estimated equal to our own in magnitude. There is also a variety in these luminous tracts, some even seeming to be diffused suns filling a large orbital area. We likewise observe variable stars, increasing and diminishing their lustre, and differing in periods of circulation. Indeed, the depths of the heavens surpass the surface in every particular of wonder.

Even the modest members of our own system become augmented in importance. Sublimity shines through the telescope. Mercury and Venus are found to pass through all the lunar phases to our assisted vision, as we do to the outer planets;—the crescent, the half moon, the gibbous phase, and the full, occur to them in regular succession. Mars presents his gibbous disk. Jupiter discloses his little quaternion of satellites revolving around a sphe. roidal form encircled by remarkable belts. Saturn's dull, leaden appearance is changed into a globe of burnished silver, tarnished only by its equatorial belts, and surrounded by several shining rings, as well as an industrious company of revolving moons. Uranus, Neptune, and over thirty astertirods—one for each State in the American Union—have been dragged from their obscure biding-places, and recognised as native members of our solar circle. Comets are followed far beyond our former terminus of visibility, as they fly to their aphelion extremes, and are caught up, on their return long before the natural eye discerns a lucid film upon the firmament. Our radiant satellite is changed from a sharp and slender crescent into an object with notched edges, rugged inequality, and a margin glittering with beads of light while a silvery plate of circular form, soiled with dim spots, now appears a perfect globe indented with vast caverns, and variegated by lofty mountains and beetling precipices. The dazzling sun himself is found marked with spots of various shapes, shades, and sizes, sometimes dimming his very effulgence. Even the motions of the celestial bodies become distinctly perceptible, diagonal in their directions, thus portraying their relative and proper progress, and revealing the real motion of our own globe. Rest is reduced to a mere chimera of imagination. Matter knows no such predicament. The motion of change is universally unexceptionable.

THE MORMONS. Attention is now stongly attracted to this strange people—strange in the monstrous absurdity of their faith, in the terrible vicissitudes of their history, in their present unassailable isolation, and in their wonderful prosperity. They have found a country miraculously like that of the old Israelites, with its Dead Sea, its Lake of Tiberias, its connecting River of Jordan, its terrible Deserts, its wild mountains, and its valleys flowing with milk and honey. They have reclaimed this seemingly impracticable wilderness, and made it to teem with all the best products of agriculture. They have built cities and established civilization after their fashion in a region which, according to the common Anglo-Saxon mode of valuing land, was absolutely uninhabitable. Their agriculture depends altogether on artificial irrigation.

If they had not done anything worse than this, politics, it is to be hoped, would not have troubled its crotchety head with them. But they are polygamists, and practically, they suffer none but Mormons to settle in their country; and, finally, their government is an absolute domination of the priesthood. These people now number some forty or fifty thousand, and are rapidly augmenting. It is said they are preparing to apply for admission as a State into the Union, and this latter statement is what has afforded matter for newspaper comment. What is to be done with them? Is a race of polygamists, who are confessedly under absolute rule of divinely appointed priests, to be admitted as a republican State into this Confederacy?

The question is sufficiently curious; but there are some elements of it, that have not been properly estimated. We very much doubt, in the first place, whether the Mormons desire to be admitted as a State into the Union. All that we have seen of their developments, indicate that they look upon themselves as a peculiar and independent community. They have exclusive possession of a vast tract of country, and they alone, apparently, can make it the fruitful abode of man. They are separated by immense mountain regions from the rest of the world, both on the east and on the west. They are a people trained to arms, and to implicit obedience. They can raise, in a month, an armed force greater than the entire Army of the United States.

Looking at the matter, then, in a moral point of view, it seems to us that the Mormons have acquired the right to possess that region which they alone have shown the capacity to make valuable; and if they connot enjoy the possession in common with the United States, that they have the right to enjoy it by themselves. And in a military point of view, it seems to us that they have every chance of maintaining their possession against all comers. Why should they be troubled? Especially when the disturbers are likely to get the worst of it?

Petersburg Democrat.

A GOOD ANECDOTE. A lawyer at Poughkeepsie was applied to during his lifetime by an indigent neighbor for his opinion on a question of law in which the interests of the latter were materially involved. The lawyer gave his advice and charged the poor fellow three dollars for it.

"There is the money," said his client; "it is all I have in the world, and my family has been a long time without pork."

"Thank God!" replied the lawyer, "my wife never knew the want of pork since we were married."

"Nor never will," the countryman rejoined, "so long as she has such a great hog as you."

The lawyer was so well pleased with the smartness of his repartee that he forgave the poor fellow and returned him his money.

We believe all but the last part.

IN A TIGHT PLACE. The famous Brigham Young, the Governor of Utah, and Grand High Priest of the Mormons, came near having an inglorious end put to his career in August last. He went down into his well to recover a lost bucket, when the kerbing tumbled in, the earth followed, and Brigham Young became for the nonce, a subterranean Saint. But the zeal of his followers would not permit any such finish to the life of their most faithful shepherd. Spades and shovels were brought into requisition; the harem of the buried Governor assembled in force to aid the saving efforts of the male members of the flock, and in about two hours, they had the gratification of pulling him out, like a forked radish, from his sub-soil bed. He preached that night from the text—"It is *well* with me."

FROST.—The Marion *Star* of Tuesday says:

We had a sharp frost yesterday (Monday) morning, sufficient to kill effectually all vegetation.

The Winnsboro *Register* of Tuesday says:

We had a very severe frost on Monday morning, and we have heard several say that they saw ice on that morning. A gentleman told us that at a place about a mile from this town he held the frozen article in his hand. This spell, we have no doubt, will thoroughly dissipate every malarious element in the atmosphere.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.

AN ACT to establish certain Post-Roads.

(GEORGIA—Continued.)

From Copeland, by Adams, to House Creek
From Covington, by Newtown Factory, Worthville, Jackson, Indian Springs, Cork, and New Market, to Forsyth
From Covington, by Middle Ridge, Oak Hill, McDonough, and Double Cabins, to Griffin
From Dahlonega, by Auricola, Prince Edward's Carticay-Elejay, Tail's creek, Coosawatte, Spring Place, and Cedar Ridge, to Dalton
From Dahlonega, by William Robertson's, to Round Hill
From Dahlonega, by Cooper's Gap, Gaddistown, Stock-Hill, Skeinah, Will Scott, Tocoah, Hot House, Huwassee, Mine, Reco Spring, and Greasy creek, to Benton, Tenn.
From Darien to Brunswick
From Darien to Frederica
From Darien, by Fort Barrington Ferry, Pendarvis' Store, Alabaham creek, and Strickland's, to Waresboro'
From Darisborough to Ferm's Bridge
From Decatur, by Panthersville, Tucker's Cabin, and Stockbridge, to McDonough
From Double wells, by Sharon, to Washington
From Dublin to Jacksonville
From Eatonton, by Staffordsville and Clinton, to Macon.
From Eatonton to Monticello
From Eden to James Hagan's, Bullock county
From Eden, by J. Denmark's, W. D. Loack's and Brueton's Mills, to Reidsville
From Edenton, by James Shuman's, to Edward's Bridge
From Elberton, by Harmony and Cold Water, to Montvideo
From Eufaula, Ala., by Georgetown, Ga., Petaula, Cotton Hill, Franklin, Ala., Pachilta, and Spring creek, Blakely, Ga., to Bainbridge
From Fort Gaines, by Gatesville, Pine Bridge, Blakely, Olive Grove, and Argyle, to Chattahochee, Fla.
From Fort Valley, by Reynolds, to Butler
From Fort Valley, by Sandy Point, Knoxville, Franciscville, and Daviston, to Talbotton
From Fort Valley, by Perry and Haynesville, to Hawkinsville
From Fort Valley, by Marshallville, Winchester, and Montezuma, to Oglethorp
From Gainesville, vy War Hill, Gillsville, Hudson, Nail's creek, Walnut Hill, to Carnesville
From Gainesville, by New Bridge and Auraria, to Dahlonega
From Gainesville, by Brown's Mills, Crossville, Smithville Barretsville, High Tower, Broadtree, Orange, and Canton to Etowan
From Gainesville, by Duane Street, to Clarksville
From Gainesville, by Glane Mines and Polksville, to Argo
From Gainesville to Walnut Hill, Bushville, Hudson, Sillville, to Carnesville
From Gayton to Springfield
From Gintown, by Hinton, Ochlochney, and Tallokas, to Okapile
From Greensborough to White Plains
From Greensborough to Glade's Cross Roads
From Greensborough, by Penfield, to Scull Shoals
From Greenville, by Woodbury and Magdalena, to Pleasant Hill
From Greenville, by Farmer's, White Sulphur Springs, King's Gap, Goodman's Cross Roads, Cataula, and Cochran's Cross Roads, to Columbus
From Greenville to Warm Springs
From Griffin, by Liberty Hill, to Unionville
From Griffin to Zebulon,
From Griffin, by York, White Water, Glen Grove, Kidron, and Saluda, to Newman
From Griffin, by Double Cabin, Towaligga, Jackson, Indian Spring, Cork, Seven Islands, to Monticello
From Griffin, to Erin, Jones' Mills, Greenville, Mountville, Lagrange, Long Cane, and West Point, to Cusseta, Ala.
From Gum Swamp to Irvinville
From Halcyondale, by Mill Ray and Statesboro, to Reidsville
From Halcyondale, by black creek, Buck creek, Sylvania, C. H., Jacksonborough, Mill Haven, Joy's Mills, and Alexander, to Waynesborough
From Hawkinsville, by Copeland, Temperance, McRae's Store, Jacksonville, Clayville, Lumber City, Roxaille, Perry's Mills, Beard's creek, and Jones' creek, to Darien
From Hawkinsville, by Millwood, Vienna, Gum creek, Slade, Warwick, and Hollidaysville, to Albany
From Hawkinsville to Gum Swamp
From Hawkinsville, by Lawson and Vineyard, to Irwinsville
From Holmesville, by Stafford's Ferry and Surrency's, to Reidsville
From Holmesville to Hall
From Huntsville to Dallas
From Jacksonville, by Feronia, to Ocmullgeeville
From Jasper to Cassville
From Jefferson, by John Randolph's and Cain's, to Cumming
From Jenk's Bridge, in Bullock county, by Davis Mills and Brier Patch, to Statesborough
From Jonesborough to Fayetteville
From Jones' Mills, by Rocky Mount, to Holly
From Kingston to Rome
From Knoxville, by Hopewell, to Russellville
From Knoxville, by Hickory Grove, Hootensville, Carsonville, and Centre, to Falbotton
From Knoxville, by Hammock's Grove, Culloden, and Waynansville, to Thomaston
From Lagrange, by O. Neal's Mills, and Cochran's Cross Roads, Hamilton, and Cautaula, to Columbus
From Lagrange, by Vernon, Antioch, Wehadkee, Ala., Rock Mills, Roanoke, and High Pine, to Wedowee, Ala.
From La Grange, by Houston, to Franklin
From Lanier to Oglethorpe
From Lannahassie, by Bottsford, Pleasant Level, Flat Point, to Starkville
From Lawrenceville, by Suwannee, Shentonville, and Cunning, to High Tower
From Lawrenceville, by Chinquapin Grove, Auburn, Mulberry, and Marcuss, to Jefferson
From Lexington to Lexington Depot
From Lexington, by Point Peter, Broad River, Elberton, Harmony, Coldwater, Montevideo, Evergreen, S. C., Rock Mills, Mountain creek, to Anderson C. H.
From Lombardy, by Republican, Reedy creek, Spread Oak, and Sylvan Grove, to Fenn's Bridge
From Loudsville to Clarkesville
From Lowellville, by Rocky Mount, Holly, Gold Hill, and Hogansville, to Corinth
From Lythonia, by Flat Rock, to White House
From Lythonia to Rockbridge
From Macon, by Reynoldsville, Fort Valley, Powdersville, Reynold's Steamfactory, to Columbus
From Macon, by Fort Valley, Marshallville, Winchester, and Montezuma, to Oglethorp
From Macon, by Collsparchee, Forsyth, Farnesville, and Milner, to Griffin, Bear creek, Jonesborough, and Rough and Ready, and East Point, to Atlanta
From Macon, by Jeffersonville, Marion, and Twigsville, to Tarversville
From Macon, by Colaparchee, Forsyth, Barnesville, and Milner, to Griffin
From Madison, by Double Shoals, Salem, and Farmington, to Watkinsville
From Madison, by Hearnsville, and Shady, Dale, to Monticello
From Madison, by Glade's Cross Roads, Eatonton, Staffordsville, Blountsville, and Clinton, to Macon
From Magnolia to Blount's Ferry, Flor.
From Magnolia, by Coffee, C. H., to Swan's Store
From Magnolia, by Carter's Bridge, and Alapaha, to Troupville
From Marietta, by Roswell, Lebanon Farm House, Big creek, Coal Mountain, Crossville, and Auriara, to Dahlonega
From Marietta, by Lost Mountain, to Dallas, in Paulding county
From Marietta, by Noondsy, and Woodstock, to Canton
From Marietta, by Powder Springs, to Salt Springs
From Marion, by Cool Springs, to Lauren's Hill
From Marshaltville to Lanier C. H.
From Mayfield to Powelton
From Mayfield, by Rock Mills, Shoals of Ogeechee, Curry's Mills, and Fenn's Bridge, to Davisboro
From Maysville, by Grove Level, Bushville, Nael's creek, Middle River, and Hollingsworth, to Allendale
From Milledgeville, by Blountsville, Tranquilla, Hillsboro, Monticello, Palo Alto, Leskaville, and Starraville, to Covington
From Milledgeville, by Talmage, to Gordon
From Milledgeville, by Clopton's Mills, to Eatonton
From Milledgeville, by Dennis, to Eatonton
From Milleggeville, by Black Springs, Attamira, Sparta, and Powelton, to Double Wells
From Midville, by Conoochee, to Swainsborough
From Millin to Waynesborough
From Morganton, to Murphey, N. C.
From McDonough, by Spring to Sandy Ridge
From Moseley's Store, to Walton's Ford, on Tugalo River
From Mount Yonah, by Mosay creek, and Polkville, to Poplar Spring, Hall county
From Mount Vernon, by Little York, to Sugar creek
From Mount Vernon, by Sterling, to Reidsville
From Morven, by Shank ferry, Habird, Avat, [and] Randall's, to Orel
From Monticello, by Gladesville, Graball, Cardville, and Poverty Hill, to Macon
From Newman, by Saluda, and Kidron, to Fayetteville
From Newman, by Lodi, Rotherwood, and Bowersville, to Carrollton
From Newman, by Paris, Location, and Harralson, to Erin
From Newman, by Rio, and Enon Grove, to Franklin.
From Newman, by County Line, Cedar Branch, River Town, Campbleton, Sault Springs, and Powder Springs, to Marietta
From Oglethorpe, by Americus, Starkville, Palmyra, Albany, Newton, Brainridge, Quiney, and Salabrity, to Tallahasse, Fla.
From Glethorpe, by Grangerville, Poindexter, Fragoletta, Tazewell, Buena Vista, Glenalta, and Halloca, to Columbus.
From Oglethorpe, by Hamburg, Pondtown, Buena Vista Searsville, Richland, Lumpkin, Bladen creek, and Georgetown, to Eufaula, Ala.
From Oglethorpe, by Lanier, Howard, Upatoire, and Steam-Factory, to Columbus
From Oglethorpe, by Jallappa, and Byronsville, to Vienna
From Okpilco to Piscola
From Palmetto, by county line, Cedar Branch, Riverton, and Campbellton, to Palmetto
From Pendam's Store, by Linder's Bluff, Burddishville, Rushville, and Esonville, to Holmesville
From Perry to Henderson
From Philadelphia to Savannah
From Pleasant Hill, by Belleville, Bluff Springs, Waverly Hall, and Ellerslie, to Columbus
From Bayaville, by Leathersville, to Lincolnton
From Pond Town, by Quebec, to Holly Grove
From Pond Town, by Buena Vista, Glenalta, Halloca, and Quinfield, to Columbus
From Reseca, by Sugar Valley, Villanow, Gordon Springs, and Chesnut Flats, and Layfayette, to Frick's Gap
From Ringgold, by Wood's Station, to Layfayette
From Riceboro, by Walthourville, to Hinesville
From Rome, by Vann's Valley, to Cedartown
From Rome, by Auguchies, Dirttown, Summerville, Trion Factory, Layfayette, Rock Spring, Snow Hill, and Beasville, to Ringgold
From Rome, by Thomas Mills, to Ala. Via the South Side of Cocsa River
From Rome, by Vann's Valley, to Cave Spring
From Sandersville, by Warthen's Store, to Long's Bridge
From Savannah, by Gayton, Egypt, Halecondale, Ogechee, Scarborough, Millin, Midville, Holcomb, Spear's Turn Out, Darisborough, Tennille, Oconee, Emmet, McDonald, Gordon, and Griswoldville, to Macon
From Savannah to New York
From Savannah, by Ricsboro and South Newport, to Darien
From Savannah, by Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Mayport Mills, Fla., Yellow Bluff, Jacksonville, Mandarin, Hibernia, Middleburgh, Picolata, to Pilatka, Flor.
From Social Circle, by Brick Store and Newborn, to Ebenezer
From Social Circle, by Monroe, Good Hope, High Shoals, and Watkinsville, to Athens
From Spear's Turn Out to Louisville
From Spear's Turn Out to Battle Ground
From St. Mary, by Woodstock Mills, Fla., to Centre Village, Ga.
From Stone Mountain, by Pinckneyville, to Warsaw.
From Stone Mountain, by Sweetwater Yellow River, Lawrenceville, Cain's, and Hog Mountain, to Gainesville
From Sparta to Tennille
From Sparta to Mount Zion
From Sugar Hill, by Cobbsville, to Jacksonville
From Swayne's Store to Waresboro
From Swainsboro, by Ohopee, to Reidsville
From Talboton, by Reabone, to Hootenville
From Tennille, by Irwin's Cross Road's, and Buck Eye, to Dublin
From Tennille to Sandersville
From Thomasville, by Dekeb's Store, and Glasglow, to Monticello, Florida
From Thomasville to Bainbridge
From Thomasville, by Eastwood, to Michosaukie, Flor.
From Thomasville, by Boston, Grooverville and Stanton, to Monticello Florida
From Thomasville, by Okapilco, and Morven, to Troupville
From Thompson, by Wrightsboro, Raysville, Winfield Appling, and White Cak, to Thompson
From Toomsborough, by Milburn, Stephensville, and Cool Springs, to Laurens Hill
From Troupville, by Piscola and Cherry Lake, Florida Madison C. H.
From Troupville, by Griffin's Mills, Flat Creek, and Edenfield, to Erwinsville
From Troupville, by Clayattaville, to Ballville, Fla.
From Union Point, by Public Square, to Philomath
From Union Point, by Woodville, Bairdstown, and Maxey, to Athens
From Vermon, by Antioch, Wehadkee, Ala., Rock Mills, Roanoke, and High Pine, to Wedonee
From Villa Rica to Van Wert
From Villa Rica, by Burnt Stand, Tallapoose, Oak Level, (Ala.,) and Rabbit Town, to Jacksonville, Ala.
From Villa Rica to Flint Hill
From Villa Rica, Pumpkin Vine and Dallas, to Powder Springs
From Waresboro, by Ocean's Wave to Fredonia
From Waresboro, by Kettle creek, to Centre Ville
From Waresboro, by St. Ills. Holmesville, Piney Head, Stafford's ferry, and Watermellon, to Reidsville
From Washington, by Dansburg, Petersburg, Calhoun's Mill's, S. C., and Lebanon, to Abbeville, S. C.
From Washington, by Mallorysville, Fish Dam, Indian Hill, to Elberton
From Washington to Rehoboth
From Washington to Centreville
From White Sulphur Springs, by Warm Springs and Quito, to Bellevue
From Winchester, by Minerva, to Horse Head
From Young Cane, by Stock Hill, Tekenetely, and Carticay, to Talking Rock

FLORIDA.

From Adamsville, by Pineborough, and Fort Butler, to Lake Griffin
From Alligator, by White Springs, Jasper, Jennings, Bellerville, Cherry Lake, Hamburgh, Clifton, and Ancilla, to Monticello
From Alligator, by Durham, to Glustee
From Alligator, by Suwannee Shoals, to Blount's ferry
From Augusta to Homasassa
From Apalachicola, by Chattahoochee, to Columbus, Georgia
From Alaqua to Geneva, Ala.
From Bainbridge, Ga., by Chattahooche, Marianna, Scourlock's Springs, Webbville, Campblellton, Geneva, Ala., Gentsville, Fla., Milton, and Floridatown, to Pensacola
From Bainbridge, Ga., by Chattahooche, Ochesee, West Winton, Rickoe's Bluff, Iola, and Fort Gadsden, to Apalachicola
From Barbour's, by New River, Fort Harlee, and Fort Crane, to Micanopy
From Enterprise to New Smyrna
From Fanning, Levy county, Fort (Fanning) by Cook's Hammock, Warrior, Fenhalloway, Eaupering, Madison county, and Rocky ford, to Waukesna, Jefferson county
From Garey's ferry, by Fort Harlee, Newmansville, and Ellisville, to Alligator
From Holmes's Valley to St. Andrew's Bay
From Homosassa to Atsena Otie
From Homosassa, by Crystal River, to Long Pond, Wacassasa
From Jacksonville to Haddock's
From Jacksonville, by Brandy Branch, Barber's, and Ocean Pond, to Aligator
From Jasper, by Blount's ferry, and Raulercon's ferry, to Centre Village, Ga.
From Key West, by Key Vaccas, to Miami
From Key West, by Indian Key, to Charleston S. C.
From Key West, by Manates, Tampa, Cedar Keys, St. Mark's, Apalachicola, and Pensacola, to New Orleans. La.
From Madison, by Charles Mills, Charles ferry, New Boston, Troy, and Collins, to Clay Landing
From Madison, by Hamburg, and Clifton, to Groversville, Ga.
From Marianna, Jackson, co., to St. Andrew's Bay
From Marianna, by Calhoun, C. H., to Apalachicola
From Marianna, by Orange Hill, Vernon, Holiness, Valley, and Knox Hill, to Uchee Anna
From Marianna to Ochesee
From Marianna to Abe Spring
From Melendez to Augusta
From Mellonville to New Smyrna
From Mellonville to Jernigan
From Micanopy to Gainesville, in Alachua county
From Middleburgh to Newmansville
From Milton, by Coon Hill, Nathansville, Ala., and Fort Crawford, to, Sparta, Ala.
From Milton, by East River, and Alaqua, to Uchee Anna
From Monticello, by Grooversville, Ga., to Thomasville
From Newmansville to New River
From Newmansville, by Fort Clark, Wacahootie, Micanopy, Flemington, and Newton, to Ocala
From Newnansville, by Tustenawagga, Santa Fe, Fort Fanning, and Waccasassa, to Atsena Oti
From Newnansville, by Fort Harlee, to Middlebury
From Newport, by Waukeenah, to Monticello
From New Smyrna, by Indian River, and Jupiter, to Miami
From Ocala, by Long Swamp, and Adamsville, to Abrahamtown
From Oglethorp, Ga., by Cuthbert, Blakely, and Woodville, Ala., to Mariana, Fla.
From Orange Springs, by Micanopy, to Fort Crane
From Pensacola, by Apalachicola, St. Mark's, and Atsena Otie, to Key West
From Pensacola, by Blackaly, Ala., to Mobile
From Pensacola, by Escambia, to Belleville, Ala.
From Pilatka, by Orange Springs, Orange Lake, Ocala, Camp Izard, Melendes, Augusta, and Fort Taylor, to Tampa
From Pilatka, Madisonboro, Newnansville, and Ellisville, to Alligator
From Pilatka, by Webatka, and Enterprise, to Mellonville
From Pilatka, by Picolata, Middleburgh, Magnolia Hills, Mandarin, and Jacksonville, to Charleston, S. C.
From Quincy to Apalachicola
From

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1854.

STANDARD FOR THE SESSION.

We shall be prepared, with the aid of competent reporters, to give full and correct proceedings of the Legislature during the ensuing session, which will be one of great interest to the people of North Carolina. Our paper will be sent for the session at the following rates, payment to be made, in all cases, in advance:

Semi-Weekly, - - -	$1 00
Weekly, - - -	50

THE LEGISLATURE—CONGRESS, &c.

The Legislature of the State will assemble on the 20th of this month; and the session will probably be of longer duration than any heretofore. Two United States' Senators are to be elected; and it is not to be expected that places so important and commanding can be filled without some excitement among the elective body and in the public mind. Charged as the Democrats are with a paramount control in this matter, and responsible as they must be as a party for whatever results may ensue, it behooves them to cultivate one towards another a spirit of kindness and concord, but at the same time to insist upon such organization, such rules of action as shall ensure the accomplishment of the wishes of the constituent body. We speak not for ourselves, but for the masses of the party. We know what we say to have been conceived in the same spirit of kindness and conciliation which we are commending to our friends; we think we are not mistaken in the "signs of the times" when we declare that the Democrats of the next Assembly, if they hope to strengthen and consolidate their influence, *must unite in their consultations and in their efforts in the Senatorial elections.* We have heard rumors—indeed, we hear many rumors, and we attach to none of them much importance; but one thing we know, and that is, that two Senators can be nominated in Democratic caucus, and elected by Democratic votes in the two Houses; and we are as confident as we know this, that if a different result should happen, the people will be well informed as to the cause, and will themselves enter into judgment with those who may produce the cause. Our opponents are already busily engaged in endeavoring to alienate friends, to involve Democrats in combinations, and to occasion discord and division in our ranks. The true policy for every Democrat at a time like this, is, to adhere to party usage, and to do right without regard to personal, local or sectional considerations. We owe it to ourselves—to our principles—to the rights of the States, in greater peril now than at any former period—to the incoming Governor, and to our hopes of future triumphs at the polls, to avoid every movement and reject every overture calculated to embarrass or disunite us, and to stand together with one heart and one front, as an organization competent to mature and adopt whatever is best for the entire party, and with a will to *do* whatever is resolved upon in the councils of that organization.

The next Assembly will also find, in subjects of a purely Legislature character, much to occupy its time and attention. The body of the statute laws will have to be revised—the Common School system will require, as at former sessions, the careful observation and consideration of members; and the financial resources of the State generally, in connection with expenditures for internal improvements, will engage earnest and serious attention. Many schemes of internal improvement will be submitted for action—some of them of a judicious and practicable character, and others of a nature more or less visionary and impracticable. These matters, not to refer to others, render it certain that the ensuing Assembly will be one of more than usual interest.

Congress will assemble for what is called the "short session" on the first Monday in December. The recent elections in Northern and Eastern States are portentous of a stormy and angry session. Abolitionism, sectionalism, opposition to the Constitutional rights of the slaveholding States will be the prominent features of the next Congress. Threats are made by the fusionists and enemies of President Pierce's administration, that the regular appropriation bills for the support of the government shall not pass unless with clauses repealing the Nebraska act and the fugitive-slave law; and we know enough of the vile and detestable nature and purposes of these men to be convinced that they will attempt to execute these threats. Let them. Southern men of both parties will meet them in a struggle like this, with sorrow, it is true, on account of the calamities likely to result from it, but with a purpose and a nerve as fixed as fate. Let Northern men of all classes and parties look now at the South, and take warning by the calmness of her manner and attitude. The day of concession, of humiliation has passed, never to return. She has already conceded *all but the Constitution*—upon that she stands. Nothing can move her from this position. Her people feel that they still have friends among portions of their Northern fellow-citizens; but they feel also that large majorities in many of the non-slaveholding States will not or cannot understand their purposes and wishes on this question of slavery; or, if they do, that those purposes and wishes are grievously distorted and perverted. The Southern people *do not* wish the revival of the African slave-trade—they *do not* ask Congress to establish or extend slavery—they *do not* expect that Northern men will advocate slavery, or declare it a desirable institution. What they ask is, that their slaves, when they escape to the free States, shall be restored to them; that the people of the Territories, when they come to erect governments and apply for admission into the Union, shall be allowed to say whether they will have slavery or no; and that the agitation of the question in Congress shall cease. Is not this reasonable? Is it not Constitutional? When did the South vote against the admission of free States into the Union?—and yet the great question which now occupies the Northern mind is that of circumscribing slavery—of refusing to admit new slaveholding States—of starving out slavery in the old States, to the ultimate and utter ruin of the white race! We owe no man thanks for saying that he will not disturb the institution as it exists in the States. Were he to declare or act otherwise, he would be, if a member of Congress, perjured before God and man. LET US ALONE!—that is what we demand; let slavery alone, and let it extend itself if it can, without Congressional aid; and when new States with slavery established by their fundamental law, apply for admission into the Union, admit them, as the South has heretofore voted to admit non-slaveholding States; refuse to admit them, and *you do what the South will resist, even to the disruption of the bonds which hold these States together.* The Southern States will be the equals of the non-slaveholding States in the Union, or independent of them out of it.

The Cuban question will likewise, in all probability, be brought prominently before the next Congress. The country is not informed as to the progress of the negotiations with Spain on the subject. There can be no doubt that the public feeling and judgment throughout all the South and the valley of the Mississippi, would justify and sustain the most decided action by the Administration, whether that action shall look to apology and reparation for past wrongs, or to a pledge of security for the future. The time has ar rived for a final settlement of this affair with Spain; let her be required to give the amplest security as to Cuba in the future, and make full atonement for past insults, *or abide the consequences of the loss of the island.* Self-preservation is the first law with nations as with individuals. We are prepared to sustain the Administration in the most positive and determined policy in this matter which it may judge it expedient and just to adopt; and we doubt not that we utter the views and feelings of a vast majority of the people of this region of the Union.

We shall endeavor to keep our readers duly posted in the proceedings of both the Legislature and Congress.

☞ We copy from the last Wilmington *Journal* the following notice of the late meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company:

"THE STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The official proceedings of the meeting held at the Court House yesterday have not yet been received. We state the substance of the most important business. The report of the President and Directors was received and referred to a committee, who made a report thereon, through their Chairman, Dr. F. J. Hill. A resolution, instructing the President and Directors to memorialize the next Legislature for an amendment in the Charter of the Company giving the election of the President to the Board of Directors, was negatived by a large vote. A resolution to raise the salary of the President to $2,500, as also an amendment to that resolution making it $3,000, were lost.

At the evening session, commencing at seven o'clock, an election was had for President and Board of Directors. Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected President of the Company for the ensuing year. The candidates voted for were—Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, Wm. A. Wright and John C. McRae, Esqs., and General James Owen. Previous to the vote of the State having been cast, the vote stood, as nearly as we recollect, about, as follows:—Mr. Ashe, something over thirty-one hundred; Mr. Wright, between twenty-nine hundred and three thousand—the balance of the individual Stock being divided between Mr. McRae and Gen. Owen. The State then voted for Mr. Ashe, which gave him a decided majority of all the votes cast.

After the election of President, the Stockholders proceeded in the election of seven Directors, the old Board being elected, with this difference, that General Alexander, McRae was chosen in place of Mr. Wright, who has been appointed a Director on the part of the State.

Naturally enough perhaps, there was some feeling in regard to the election of President. But this will pass away to a great extent, as it is the obvious interest of all concerned that it should do so, and we should consider ourselves inexcusable if we willingly used any expressions calculated to perpetuate other feelings than those tending to the promotion of harmony and good-will. The new President, we feel confident, will have a fair showing, and we feel equally confident that his best exertions will be used to justify the choice which has been made, and to merit the confidence reposed in him.

A sense of justice demands that we should accord to Gen. McRae the meed of praise which he has fairly earned by the faithfulness and ability displayed in his long and successful administration of the affairs of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad company as its president. He carries with him into his retirement the respect and gratitude of the Stockholders."

The Wilmington Herald appears to be greatly distressed because the Hon. W. S. Ashe, a Democrat, has been elected President of this Road. That paper seems to be oblivious of the fact that the Road has been for years under a Whig President; yet we do not believe Gen. McRae ever used, or that Mr. Ashe will use the position for the purpose of carrying forward party schemes. The Herald says sour things simply because a Democrat has been elected to the post. If Mr. Ashe had been a Whig we should have heard no complaint. Most consistent, most liberal, most patriotic Herald! Most devoted newspaper to Railroad improvements when presided over by Whigs; most fearful newspaper as to investing capital in Railroads when "principal offices" therein are conferred upon Democrats!

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

We publish to-day nearly full returns from New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan. Seymour, the present Governor of New York, is, it seems, elected. Clark, the Seward candidate, runs next to him—Ullman, the Silver Gray, Fillmore Whig, Know Nothing candidate next to Clark; and Bronson, the Hard candidate, is greatly behind. Many of the Hards, it is thought, voted for Ullman. Clark was in favor of the Maine liquor law, and Seymour was opposed to it. His election cannot, under the circumstances, be regarded as a test of party strength. The vote for the abolitionist, Clark, is a large one; yet the result is, upon the whole, a gratifying assurance that the people of New York are not yet prepared for a dissolution of the Union. Seymour, though originally of the Barnburners or Free-soil Democrats, nevertheless stands upon the Baltimore platform; and the Convention which nominated him adopted sound and Constitutional Resolves, especially when compared with those adopted by the Convention that nominated Clark.

No member of Congress from New York, who voted for the Nebraska bill, has been re-elected; and the same is true of the other States, we believe, with the exception of Mr. Vail, of New Jersey. "*Fusionist,*" the name so often used, means *Whig* with all other *isms.*

We deeply regret the defeat of the gallant Richardson, of Illinois.

The next Congress, to meet in December, 1855, will be most dangerously charged with the elements of abolitionism. And if the people should fail to elect a President in 1856, the election will devolve upon the next House of Representatives—members of which have just been chosen in the States referred to.

COMMERCIAL BANK. The regular meeting of the Stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, was held at their Banking House on yesterday, 6th inst. A majority of stock as well as votes being present, the meeting was duly organized.

The annual report of the President showed a highly profitable year's business; the Bank having declared two semi-annual dividends of 6 per cent. each, and carried to contingent or surplus funds nearly 6 per cent. more, from the business of the past 12 months.

The old Board of Directors consisting of O. G. Parsley, N. N. Nixon, J. G. Wright, Jno. McRae, E. Kidder, Z. Latimer, J. D. Bellamy, A. J. DeRosset, Jr., and B. Flanner, were re-elected; and at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, O. G. Parsley, was re-elected President. *Wil. Com.*

GEN. CASS AND SLAVERY EXTENSION. Gen. Cass in a recent speech at Kalamazoo, Michigan, said that "if voting to repeal the Missouri Compromise I am a doughface and a swindler, than I am both; for, said he, if we do not submit to be governed by compromise, the South will fight. If you do not give them more slave States they will say as one of old, 'To your tents, O Israel!'—they will dissolve the Union."

WOOD-NOTES; OR, CAROLINA CAROLS.

We have already had the pleasure of noticing this fine collection of North Carolina Poetry, though we have not had until to-day, any space for extracts.

"A Day on the Hills," by J. M. Lovejoy, Esq., of this City, will at once arrest the attention of the reader as the most elaborate, as it is certainly the first poem in the collection. It gives evidence of a mind well stored with classic treasures, and endowed with fine perceptive and descriptive faculties. We have in this poem the pathetic, the beautiful, and the sublime; and there are passages here and there in it, which are fully equal to the best efforts of the first American poets. And our respect for the genius and general mental power of the author will be increased, when we reflect that this production was the result of such hours as he could devote to observation and meditation from the exhausting labors of his vocation as an instructor of youth. With what fire and beauty does he speak of "the old school-house" looking

> "Proudly o'er the lawn,
> As if she knew that poverty there wrought
> Those mighty minds, that from her threshold gone,
> Do as a sword the battle, handle thought."

He, at least, is not ashamed of his vocation—a vocation to which the people of these Southern States especially, seem so disinclined to award that justice and consideration which are so eminently due to it here and every where.

We regret that we cannot find room for the entire poem, but we give such extracts as will afford the reader an idea of its merits. Certainly it has its defects, but we do not care to attempt to point them out. The whole poem should be read, however, as it is a connected whole, in order to form, with justice to the author, an opinion of it:

"The mocking-birds begin the morning's song,
In murmurs soft and sweet, as flows the rill;
Now like a holy chant, it rolls along
Through ancient vaulted woods, increasing till
All up and down the scale, the anthems trill;
The lord of song, in his green gallery sings,
While o'er the vale, and up the dusky hill,
From her resounding rock the Echo flings
Thro' all her silver pipes the joy that round her rings.

The dawn expands, and now the rolling sea
Pours o'er the morning star its waves of light,
That lingering long, and twinkling seemed to be
A diamond's point, uniting day and night.
The trees, half gilt, that soar the pasture's height,
Come down to hide the vale with shadows deep,
And shut the dreamy farm-house from the sight,
Where now and then, the playful breezes creep,
To shake the droway elms, that ever murmuring keep.
* * * * * * *
Oh Sun! with wondrous power thou dost reflect,
Him who thy palace laid on central space,
Upreared its towering front, its chambers decked
With rubies, life and beauty's dwelling-place;
Made planets for thy footstool, and did grace
With streams of circling stars thy shining zone—
Drew his eternal lightning round thy face,
And sent thee forth to rule in heaven alone,
With Darkness for thy slave, the Universe thy throne.
* * * * * * *
Ambition, glory, grandeur, take your seats,
Where massy rocks invite; behold the trance
Of dreamy lakes, the broad, bright waving sheets
Of grain, leaves twinkle, flashing cascades dance,
And flocks and herds along the plain advance,
The cottage high, the vale that shines between;
While Peace looks up with her enticing glance,
And smiling, asks, if ye would change the sheen,
That gilds the dome of power, for her abode serene.

Love here prevails—hath made his empire great;
The gay young violets bridal garments wear;
Those huge old vines full many a year did wait,
Patiently climbed the rock to meet in air:
The leaves are whispering secrets everywhere,
And daisies peeping out from grassy nooks,
With eyes of love at one another stare;
The lily sees him in the shining brooks,
Up in whose modest face the bright-eyed pebble looks.
* * * * * * *
Here in the broad green country let me look
At pleasant hills and vales—the cottage gay
With creeping vines, that stands beside the brook;
Where'er the mistress moves the fowls alway
Flock round her shining tunic, and the jay
With all his might sings in the apple tree;
While round their gourd-built domes the martins play,
A happy group.
* * * * * * *
The country suits devotion. Ancient rocks
Tower up from sacred groves—the aged oak
Stands like a priest of Heaven, with hoary locks—
The sounding earth rolls off the silvery stroke
Of bell-tongued books, as when they first awoke
The woods and passing angels stopped to hear;
The flowers look up unstained by city smoke;
No hordes of iron-hearted men appear,
But Nature, full of God, bids Truth and Peace draw near.

Here let me live, and give myself to God,
Companioned with his Spirit, and when He
Recalls my life, place me beneath the sod
That skirts the brook, where flowers come up to see
Each other's pleasant faces, and the bee
Thro' the long day works in the bright sunshine:
There let me rest alone, my God, with Thee!

This is the land of Poesy, for here
Green slopes, dark glens, and mountains fill the soul,
And brooks and rills that shine, then disappear
In glades, where sunny paths to caverns stroll—
Tall sounding pines—the far off cataract's roll,
And groves that end in forests dark and deep;
The cliff where stands the wolf—the grassy knoll
Crowning the meadow, bright with flowers that peep
Into melodious streams, that by farm-houses creep.
* * * * * * *
The rocks are Freedom's towers, the hills her home,
And when they stand on Time's far future shore,
She still shall see her children o'er them roam,
And up their rolling clouds her eagle soar;
Strong as Olympian Jove's, whose thunder bore
The old Titanic gods to earth, shall rest
Her feet upon these mountains evermore—
Black, tall, and grand, with plumes the lightnings crest
Their heads, and with their darts her swift right hand invest.

In these green hills our brave forefathers sleep,
The men of mighty deeds—a noble band,
When driven from their homes they crossed the deep,
Founded a state that grew so strong and grand,
That in their day, its shadow did expand,
And climb the tyrant's throne. Did History bind
Their glory round her brow, until her hand
Weary with search, on record failed to find
Minds tempered with such power to benefit their kind?

And while they sleep, she tells their deeds sublime,
The everlasting base on which shall spring
New empires like their own, till every clime
Shall bless the breeze that bears their eagle's wing.
And tongues of every language learn to sing
Freedom's sweet song—far thro' the varied zones
Of Asia's dark dominions, it shall ring,
Gladdening benighted nations, till its tones
Startle their sleeping gods, and shake barbarian thrones.

My country, oh my country! how thy star
Towers above all empires and on high,
In silence, like the morning, glows afar
Beyond the sea, to blind oppression's eye;
Shining into the gloom where vassals lie,
That they may file their chains for ages worn.
Its ever flashing lightning followed by
The thunder shake of nations that is borne
From state to state, like waves on ocean tempest torn!
* * * * * * *
Who does not see when Winter walks the street,
And coldly wool and fur are crowding there,
The pale, neglected boy with naked feet,
Begging to work for bread? but every where
Repulsed, he shivers back to his despair:
Proud genius shows her blushes, while she keeps
Trying to hide her limbs, ragged and bare,
Shakes from her eye of fire, the tear that creeps
Up from the depths where her eternal thunder sleeps.

The old school-house stands up for that poor boy—
Tells him he is a giant whose command
May sway the fate of empires—fills with joy
His mighty eye and bids his mind expand;
Tells him that though in darkness, he shall stand
On fame's bright towering summit; that renown
Is not of college patch-work, but the grand,
Immortal work of genius that tears down
The deepest walls of fate, however dark they frown.
* * * * * * *
Where rose that chimney, now a mouldering heap,
The thoughtful evening fires were wont to glow
On bright and happy faces. Flowers did creep
Up shining cottage windows long ago;
Peace lived within the walls, nor cared to know
Whether with wealth or poverty she staid;
Those walls have disappeared, and thistles grow
Up thro' the hearth round which the children played,
And all but God forget where anxious parents prayed.

The village smoke ascends to meet the gloom,
But burdened with the dew is earthward rolled,
And leans its weary weight upon the broom,
That dots the distant waste with sheets of gold.
The sleepy flowers their heavy eyelids fold;
And now is heard the cricket's drowsy horn,
While fire-flies rise like diamonds from the mould—
Those floating gems the meadow-grounds adorn;
Again the whip-poor-wills sings in the gray hawthorn.

Now stars appear, how silently they stole
Thro' curtains drawn apart by still twilight—
Up steeps of blue their soundless chariots roll;
Far thro' the boundless realms of ancient Night,
They now pervade as far, twinkle as bright
And keen, as when they sprang from Nature's mine,
And clustered round her brow; no ages blight
Their glory, for its elements combine
The lovely, pure, and grand, the eternal and divine.

Ye shine in Nature's temple, while your tones
Fill its blue vaults with music, and extend
Round earth the choirs who sing on ruby thrones,
And thro' the heavenly courts their voices send;
Where every twinkle doth its quaver blend,
In one eternal anthem. How ye sweep
The golden lyres, and o'er your harp strings bend!
Hymning His praise who doth your safety keep,
And guides with love supreme your footsteps thro' the deep.

Our earth appears a diamond's point to you,
And twinkles on the blue of far-off space,
Like gems that morning flings upon the dew,
Or that which doth a lady's finger grace.
On it ye gaze, and wonder if a race
Of beings like your own may o'er it teem?
Do mountains dark and tall rise o'er its face?
If round its orb the deeps of ocean stream?
Whether it hath old woods that in the sunshine dream?
* * * * * * *
The moon now leaning o'er the hill-tops brown,
With woods and lonesome brooks is there at play,
Her silvery-footed beams steal softly down
On that old shadowy church in ruin gray,
In which our early fathers used to pray—
They bowed themselves in lowly gratitude,
While loaded gun and sabre round them lay,
For oft the dark-browed savage did intrude,
And shake the Sabbath morn with yells of battle rude.

The far-off landscape closes on the sight,
Save where the distant farm-house meets the eye,
How quietly streams out the lingering light!
And pleasant sounds the brook that passes by:
You just can see the sheep that near it lie—
Beyond no sound is heard upon the hill,
But the last beam of day hath left the sky—
Darkness doth all the land with shadow fill,
And bids the anxious heart a little while be still.
* * * * * * *
Gazing on Night, the soul draws near to God;
She thinks she sees His footprints on the sky,
The stars beam where His glorious feet have trod:
Oh Earth, how bright they shine into thine eye!
Here like some huge, dark monster thou dost lie,
Drinking in light, thou givest not one beam,
Heart, thought, soul, God all round thee rushing by.
Up from the dust, have done thy shadowy dream
And fling back on Night's face, her glory stream for stream.

Break up ye stars, become a noisy throng!
Like thunder-sounding seas, and fling o'er earth,
Such music as the angels hear, along
Her old dark hills, pour down as at your birth,
The morning song she heard, when ye went forth
From out your ruby hails to meet the sun:
I hear some mother singing round the hearth,
Her child to sleep. Ye spheres, have ye not one
Young orb, o'er which, like hers, your voice may sweetly run?

Oh thou art mighty, Night, when Nature's face
Puts on thy shining thoughts; she seems to me,
So still that I can hear thy footsteps trace
Thy form along the deep, where mystery
Spreads out thy pale dominions. Let me be
Companion of thy solitude. How thought
Rushing along the soul, cries victory!
Unto her failing strength, when she hath caught
That spirit all divine, into thy being wrought."

We shall endeavor to make room in future numbers for extracts from the productions of others, contained in the book before us.

ELECTION RETURNS.

NEW YORK.

The last account we have places the three prominent candidates for Governor as follows:

Seymour, (Soft Democrat)	90,000
Clark, (Whig)	82,000
Ullman, (Know-Nothing)	81,000

The former is elected beyond doubt, if the returns which have been received are true, and we see no reason to discredit them.

Members of Congress Elected.

DISTRICTS.

1st. William W. Valk, (Know-Nothing,) in place of James Maurice, (Democrat.)

2d. J. S. T. Stranahan, (Whig,) in place of Thomas W. Cumming, (Democrat.)

3d. Guy R. Pelton, (Whig,) in place of Hiram Walbridge, (Democrat.)

4th. John Kelly, (Soft Democrat,) in place of Mike Walsh, (Hard Democrat.

5th. Thomas R. Whitney, (Know-Nothing,) in place of William M. Tweed, (Democrat.)

6th. John Wheeler, (Democrat,) reelected.

7th. Thomas Childs, jr., (Whig,) in place of William A. Walker, (Democrat.)

8th. Abraham R. Wakeman, (Whig,) in place of Francis B. Cutting, (Democrat.)

9th. Bayard Clark, (Whig,) in place of Jared V. Peck, (Democrat.)

10th. A. S. Murray, (Whig,) in place of William Murray, (Democrat.)

11th. Rufus H. King, (Know-Nothing,) in place of Theodoric R. Westbook, (Democrat.)

12th. Killiam Miller, (Whig,) in place of Gilbert Dean, (Democrat,) appointed judge.

13th. Russell Sage, (Whig,) reelected.

14th. Doctor S. H. Dickson, (Whig,) in place of Rufus W. Peckham, (Democrat.)

17th. F. E. Spinner, (Democrat,) in place of Bishop Perkins, (Democrat.)

18th. Isaac Jackson, (Democrat,) in place of Peter Rowe, (Democrat.)

20th. Orsamus B. Matteson, (Whig,) reelected.

23d. W. A. Gilbert, (Whig,) in place of Caleb Lyon, (Democrat.)

24th. Amos P. Granger, (Abolitionist,) in place of Daniel T. Jones, (Democrat.)

25th. Edwin B. Morgan, (Whig,) reelected.

26th. Andrew Oliver, (Democrat,) reelected.

28th. William W. Kelsey, (Whig,) elected.

29th. John Williams, (Know-Nothing,) in place of Davis Carpenter, (Whig.)

30th. Benjamin Pringle, (Whig,) reelected.

31st. Thomas T. Flagler, (Whig,) reelected.

32d. Solomon G. Haven, (Whig,) reelected.

33d. Francis L. Edwards, (Know-Nothing,) in the place of Reuben E. Fenton, (Democrat.)

The six congressional districts not heard from are represented in the present Congress by Charles Hughes, (Democrat,) George A. Simmons, (Whig,) George W. Chase, (Whig,) Henry Bennett, (Whig,) Gerrit Smith, (Abolitionist,) and John J. Taylor, (Democrat.)

NEW JERSEY—CONGRESS, (COMPLETE.)

DISTRICTS.

1st. Isaiah D. Clawson, (Whig,) in place of Nathan T. Stratton, (Democrat.)

2d. George W. Robbins, (Whig,) in place of Charles Skelton, (Democrat.)

3d. James Bishop, (Whig,) in place of Samuel Lilly, (Democrat.)

4th. George Vail, (Democrat,) reelected. He is in the present Congress, and voted for the Nebraska bill.

5th. A. C. M. Pennington, (Whig,) reelected.

ILLINOIS—CONGRESS.

DISTRICTS.

1st. Elihu B. Washburne, (Whig,) reelected.

2d. James A. Woodworth, (called "Republican"—we don't know what that means—probably the same as "Fusionist,") in place of John Wentworth, (Democrat.)

3d. Jesse O. Norton, (Whig,) reelected.

4th. James Knox, (Whig,) reelected.

5th. Archibald Williams, (Whig,) in place of William A. Richardson, (Democrat.)

6th. Richard Yates, (Whig,) reelected.

8th. Lyman Trumbull, (Democrat,) in place of William H. Bissell, (Democrat.)

The 7th and 9th Districts, represented in this Congress by James C. Allen and Willis Allen, (Democrats,) have not yet been heard from.

WISCONSIN—CONGRESS.

DISTRICTS.

1st. Daniel Wells, jr., (Democrat,) reelected.

2d. C. C. Washburn, (Fusionist,) in place of Benjamin C. Eastman, Democrat.

3d. John B. Macy, (Democrat,) reelected.

MICHIGAN.

The following are thought to be the members of Congress elected from this State:

Dist. 1. William A. Howard, Fusionist.
2. Henry Waldron, do.
3. David S. Walbridge, do.
4. Moses Wisner, do.

FLORIDA COTTON CROP.—A letter from the neighborhood of Tallahassee to the Savannah Georgian, dated November 2d, contains the following remarks in relation to the Cotton crop:

"Our crops are not what they promised to be some time since. The rot has been unprecedentedly destructive to Cotton within the last few weeks. I doubt if we are not short of last years product."

From Kamtschatka.

NEW YORK, *November* 10. The California papers give the details of a battle at Petropaulowski, in Kamtschatka, on the Pacific coast. At this place is a fortress of one hundred and twenty guns, which was attacked by six of the allied ships. Several of the forts were silenced and guns spiked. The allies, however, upon landing, fell into an ambuscade, and, after meeting with a terrible loss in killed and wounded, retired. Two of the Russian frigates in the harbor were damaged by fire, and two smaller vessels were captured after the allies left Petrodaulowski.

Riot at Williamsburg—Know-Nothing Procession.

NEW YORK, *November* 10. There was a threatening riot at Williamsburg last night, which was occasioned by a procession of the Know-Nothings, to the number of five hundred. In the melee several shots were exchanged, and several Irishmen beaten, and one man seriously wounded. A Catholic church was attacked, and threatened with destruction. To quell the riot, the military were called out, and the mob dispersed.

There was a great Know-Nothing demonstration last night in this city. The Know-Nothing procession was very large, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

Dr. Graham Sentenced.

NEW YORK, November 10. Dr. Graham was brought into court this morning, and sentenced to be imprisoned in the State prison seven years, which period is the utmost limit of the law.

Another Riot Anticipated.

NEW YORK, November 10. Another riot is anticipated in Williamsburg, more serious than that of last night.

A meeting of the Softs is advertised to take place in the Park to-night, at which a riot is apprehended.

A Fatal Duel.

COLUMBIA, (S. C.) Nov. 9. A duel was fought yesterday, fourteen miles from here between Peter Gaffney and Peter Ray. Gaffney was killed on the second fire, but Ray escaped uninjured.

Later from Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8. The Austin State Gazette of the 30th ultimo, says that the Governor of Texas has refused to receive the stock offered by Messrs. Walker and King as a deposite to secure the fulfillment of the Pacific railroad contract. The project is therefore considered a failure.

THE MARKETS.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
Nov. 11th, 1854.

FLOUR—Continues to come in very slowly and the scarcity tends to advance prices. Small sales S. F. have been made as high as $9 50. We quote S. F. $9¼ @ $9½; Extra $9¾ @ $10; family $10¼. Good fine would command $8¾ @ $9.

CORN—Dull at 70c. for mixed. B. E. PEAS 80 @ 85c; WHITE BEANS, $1½ @ $1¾. DRIED APPLES, $1 25.

COTTON—Dull. We quote nominally at 9c.

STAVES—Are in rather less active demand but command good prices. R. O. hhd. $39; W. O. hhd. $48 @ $50; Pipes $60; heading $50.

NAVAL STORES—Tar dull at $3¼; common Rosin $1¾; fine $2 @ $3, all grades very dull; Soft Turpentine $3½; Spts Turpentine is inactive under the decline in the Northern markets. We have no wholesale transactions to report. Small retail lots 50c.

MANURES—We quote Peruvian Guano in good supply at $46 @ $48, according to quantity taken. Mexican Guano $30 ℔ ton. DeBruys' Sup. Phosphate Lime $48 @ $48 ℔ ton. Burnt Lime in strong sacks 2¼ bus. 50c.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Nov. 11, 1854.

TURPENTINE—The market for this article rules steady, with a fair demand at our quotations. Further sales yesterday of 400 bbls. yellow dip at $3 70; and this morning 100 bbls. at $3 95 for virgin, $3 70 for yellow, and $3 for hard—all ℔ 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—No transactions yesterday. This morning the market rules quiet, and buyers show no disposition to operate at over 46 cents, which is offered; 30 bbls. (an extra lot) sold at 47 cents ℔ gallon.

ROSIN—No sales.

TAR has declined 15 cents per barrel, with sales this morning of 263 bbls. at $3 10.

FLOUR—Sales yesterday of 39 barrels Fayetteville brands, at $10 ℔ bbl., for superfine, and $10 50 for family.

SALT—2,000 bushels alum salt received coastwise, held at 50 cents; no sales. *Journal.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Nov. 11, 1854.

The market is better supplied with Bacon—no change in price. Corn—demand good, at 85 cts. for best grades. Flour—supply is small—prices steady. Spirits Turpentine 42 cents per gallon. Raw do. $2 25 to $2 50 per bbl. *Carolinian.*

MARRIED,

In Greenville, Pitt county, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 1, 1854, by Rev. N. Collin Hughes, Dr. W. M. B. Brown to Miss Jane M., daughter of Charles Greene, Esq.

In Forsythe co., on the 7th inst., by E. C. Lehman Esq. Mr. Edward L. Krause to Miss Emily F. Lawrence, only daughter of John Lawrence Esq.

DIED,

In this City, on Friday night last, after a short but severe illness, WILLIS, second son of Mr. W. H. Jones, aged four years.

Up to that star-girt clime—
Up to that diamond dome,
Where glory fills the Heavenly place,
I ween the gentle Angels call
The little spirit home [COM.

In Greensborough, on Monday morning the 6th inst., Dr. I. J. M. Lindsay aged about 50 years, leaving an orphaned daughter and numerous friends to morn his loss.

On the 19th of Oct. last, in Forsyth co., Arrastus, only child of Lewis A. and Emily Deen, aged 18 months.

Also, on the 8th inst. Mary E. Lawrence, youngest child of William and Elizabeth Lawrence, aged 12 months.

At the residence of his son, A. B. Marsh, Mt. Vernon Springs, Chatham county, on the 2d inst., William Marsh, aged 103 years, 10 months. He was born in Virginia, in January, 1751, and removed when a young man to Chatham county, N. C. He early attached himself to the cause of Independence, and was an active Whig in the partizan warfare carried on in the State. The service in which he was mostly employed was one requiring the exercise of great vigilance and courage, that of carrying despatches, and keeping up a communication and correspondence between the Whig parties and forces in different and distinct parts of the State. Throughout his long life he has been distinguished for his kindness, hospitality and honesty. He raised a family of fifteen children, ten of whom survive him, and the number of his lineal descendants is supposed to be about three hundred. He was indeed the Patriarch of a large family, and while he lived a life "without reproach," he could feel the proud gratification arising from seeing his numerous family occupying highly respectable positions in society and distinguished like himself for those qualities which make men useful and life pleasant. Long will his memory be cherished by those who knew him well as a kind and humane master, an obliging neighbor, a loyal citizen, a steadfast friend, an affectionate husband and father. [COM.

Treasury Department, N. C.,
NOVEMBER 13, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 20th of December next, for the purchase of $111,000 in Bonds, issued by the State of North Carolina, under an Act of Assembly for the construction of the Weldon & Gaston Railroad, and for the improvement of the navigation of the Neuse and Tar rivers. They are by express enactment exempt from taxation for any purpose. They will bear date the 1st of July, 1854, will run ten years, and will have coupons attached for the interest at six per cent. per annum, payable the first days of January and July in each year. Both interest and principal will be payable at the Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of this State. They will be issued in sums of $1,000 each. Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed, "Proposals for N. Carolina stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C. They will also state in what kind of funds they propose to pay. The bids will be opened on the 20th December next, in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and G. W. Mordecai, President of the Bank of the State of N. C. The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids in whole or in part, as he may deem most advantageous to the State. Successful bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their bids, to deposit in Bank the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest from the 1st of July last, to the credit of the Treasurer of N. C. This deposit may be made in the Bank of the Republic, N. York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh. Documents showing the great resources of the State, and the small amount of her indebtedness, may be had on application at this office, or to Messrs. Brown & DeRossett, city of New York.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer of N. C.
November 15, 1854. 102—1d.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF 4 PER CENT. ON the Capital Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company has been declared—payable to the Stockholders, or their authorized agents, at the office of the Company, on the 12th day of December, proximo.

W. W. VASS, *Treasurer.*
Office Ral. & Gaston R. R. Co.,
Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1854. 102—1d.

SPALDING & ROGERS'
TWO Circuses!
ASSOCIATING THEIR EXTENSIVE
PLANTED PALACE CIRCUS!
From their Colossal Aquatic Amphitheatre, on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and their
North American Circus!
So favorably known in the North and East, and
ONE MONSTER CONCERN
With the Two Companies, comprising respectively the most distinguished Northern and Southern Performers.
IN FRIENDLY STRIFE!
Daily, in the entire Ring, in presence of the assembled world,
Two Sets of Performers!
TWO SETS OF CLOWNS!
FIVE CLOWNS IN THE RING!
TWO SETS OF RING HORSES!
A Complete Dramatic Corps!
Pantomime Every Afternoon!
PUTNAM, EVERY NIGHT!
REID KENDALL, the Eaglet!
KENDALL'S BRASS BAND!
CHOATE'S STRING BAND!
A Triumphal Procession through the principal streets, about 10 o'clock A. M., at every place of Exhibition, of the Bands, in the Grand Floral Car of Statuettes,
Drawn by 40 Horses!
Driven by one man; and everything else, in and about the Establishment, upon the same elaborate and magnificent scale, with BILLY LAKE, the Great New Orleans Clown; H. MACKLYN, the Wonderful Man-Monkey; Miss AGNES, the Celebrated Creole Gymnast; WALTER AYMAR, the Peerless Bareback Rider; C. J. ROGERS, the distinguished Scenic Equestrian; Master CLARENCE, the Young Equestrian Hero; Mrs. ORMOND, the Beautiful Scenic Equestrienne; Mrs. LAKE, the intrepid Horsewoman; the famous MORLEY BROTHERS; H. MARIENTT, the renowned Velocipede Monkey; Master CLARK, the Modern Hercules; Prof. HOWARD, the English Wizard; W. KINKADE, the Versatile Equestrian; H. DURAND, the Skillful Gymnast; ROBERT WHITE, the accomplished Master; W. PAUL, the famous Jester; C. BROWN, J. RYAN, W. COMPTON, &c., &c., will be exhibited in 2 P. M., and 7½ P. M.,
AFTERNOON AND NIGHT
AT RALEIGH,
On Friday and Saturday, Nov. 17 and 18.
ALSO, AT
WELDON, Monday, November 13.
WARRENTON, Tuesday, Nov. 14.
HENDERSON,

...HORITY.

...UNITED STATES.
...the Thirty-third Congress of the
...ished certain Post-Roads.
...ROLINA—Continued.)

From Mt. ... by Potecast, St. John, and Roxable (Britton's cross... to Scotland Neck
From Murfreesboro' to Boylston Depot
From Nashville to Peach Tree Grove
From Newbern, by Cravensville, and Smyrna, to Beaufort
From Newbern, by Kinston, and Mosely Hall, to Goldsboro'
From Nahunta, by Lowell, Bulah, St. Charles, and Creechville, to Eagle Rock
From Oxford, by Waretoo, Gregory's Mills, Sassafras Fork, Brownsville, and Young's cross road, to Clarkesville
From Onslow court house, by Piney Green, to Swansborough
From Oxford, by Tallyho, Dutchville, Knapp of Reeds, Stagville, South Lowell Mills, and Eno Mills, to Hillsboro
From Ocracoke, by Hallaway, Casse, and Kennekeat, to Chicamacomico
From Pittsboro', by Beaumont, Goldston, Brush creek, Buffalo Ford, Moffit's Mills, Brower's Mills, and Gold Region, to Caledonia
From Pittsboro' by Pedlar's Bill, Gulf, Evan's Mills, Watson's Bridge, Centerville, and Flower Hill, to Carthage
From Plymouth, by Union, and Scuppernong, to Columbia court house
From Plymouth, by Washington, and Swift creek bridge, to Newbern
From Pilocksville to Hadnot's
From Pollocksville, by Palo Alto, to Swansboro
From Powell's Point, to Shallow Bag Bay, on Roanoke Island
From Powell's Point, by Roanoke Island, to Nagg's Head
From Prosperity, by Pharr's Mills, to Carthage
From Pungo creek, to North creek
From Quallatown, by Jonathan's creek, to Waynesville
From Quallatown, by Governor's Island, Silkoth, Marks, and Fort Montgomery, to Valleytown
From Raleigh, by Auburn, Gulley's Store, Smithfield, Boon Hill, to Goldsboro'
From Raleigh, by Eagle Rock, Wakefield, Stanhope, Sunny South, and Spring Hope, to Wilson
From Raleigh, by Barclayville, Pleasant Plains, Averysboro', Kyle's Landing, and Mary's Garden, to Fayetteville
From Raleigh, by Nuse, Forestville, Pacific, Franklinton, Kittrell, Henderson, Ridgeway, Nacon Depot, Littleton, Spring Hill, and Gaston, to Weldon
From Raleigh, by Kelvin Grove, Rogers's Store, Fish Dam, Stagville, Red Mountain, Daniel's Mills, and Van Hook's Store, to Roxborough
From Raleigh, by Holly Springs, Haywood, Adolph, Pittsborough, St. Lawrence, Marley's Mills, Red creek, Franklinville, Cedar Falls, Ashborough, Carraway, Spencer, Silver Hill, Cotton Grove, and Jersey Settlement to Salisbury
From Raleigh, to Roxborough, *via* Flemington, Stagville, Round Hill, Red Mountain, and Mount Tirzah
From Raleigh, by Morringsville, Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Green Spring, Mason Hall, Graham, and Allemance, to Greensborough
From Reid creek, by Franklinville, Soapstone Mount, and Troye's Store, to Reid creek
From Reidsville, by Wentworth, and Eagle's Falls, to Leaksville
From Reidsville, by Lawsonville, and Blackwell's, to Yanceyville
From Ridgeway, by Nut Bush, Palmer's Springs, St. Tammany, and Merry Mount, to Ridgeway
From Ridgeway, by Exchange, Layuersville, Clarksville, Va., White House, and Hyco Falls, to Halifax court house
From River Side to Harrington
From Rock creek, by Curtiss Mills, and Terrile, to Graham, in Alamance county
From Rockford, by Walnut Lane, and Jonesville, and Swan Pond, to Brier creek
From Rockford, by Siloam, Stony Ridge, Old Richmond, Bethania, and Rural Hall, to Germantown
From Rocky Mount, by Tarborough, Sparta, Falkland, Greenville, and Pactolus, to Washington
From Rocky Mount, by Hilliardstown, and Belford to Louisburg, to Franklin
From Rutherfordton to Marion, by Patton's Home, Golden Valley, Minersville, to Drysorville
From Rutherfordton, by White Oak, Sandy Plains, Earlsville, S. C., Gowensville, Milburgh, Milford, and Palons, to Greenville court house, S. C.
From Rutherfordton, by Logan's Store, Duncan's creek, Polkville, and Camp Call, to Garner's Ford
From Rutherfordton, by Cooper's Gap, Mill's Gap, and Edneyville, to Hendersonville
From Salem, by Rough and Ready, to Germanton, Red Shoals, Martin's Lime Kilns, Colesville, and Avo, to Patrick court house, Va.
From Salem, by Germanton, Walnut cove, Madison, and Leaksville, to Danville, in Pittsylvania county, Virginia
From Salem, by Walkerstown, White Road, Blakely, Madison, Gorgansville, Ridgsway, Va., and Traylorsville, to Martinsville, Va.
From Salem, by Sedge's Garden, Germantown, Walnut cove, Pine Hall, Madison, Pleasantville, and Wentworth, to Reidsville
From Salem, by Mody creek, Panther creek, Huntsville, Hamptonville, Newcastle, and Brier creek, Wilkesboro, Cherches Store, and South Fork, to Jefferson
From Salem to Clemonsonville
From Salem, to Winston, Oldtown, Bethany, Pilot Mountain, Tom's creek, Mount Airy, Good Spur, Va., Hillsville, Grayson, Sulphur Springs, Cranberry Plains, and Jackson's Ferry, to Wytheville
From Salisbury, by Rockville, Gold Hill, Kendall's Store, Albemarle, Norwood, Cedar Hill, Carolina Female college, Wadesboro, Jones creek, and Morven, to Chersw, S. C.
From Salisbury, by Cowansville, Statesville, Poplar Grove, Bunker Hill, Newton court house, and Drowning creek, to Morganton
From Salisbury, by Organ church, to Mount Pleasant
From Salisbury, by Mocksville, Jonesville, Gap Cibil, and Independence, Va., to Wytheville
From Salisbury, by Thomas' Wood's, Mount Vernon, New Institute, Farley's Store, Prichard's Store, and Huntington creek, to Wilkesborough
From Salisbury, by Mount Vernon, Mocksville, Smith's Grove, and Farmington, to Huntsville
From Salisbury, by Miranda, Spring Grove, Deep Well, Mount Mourne, Beattie's Ford, Catawba Springs, Vesuvius Furnace, Lincolnton, Shelby court house, Fillmore, Mooresboro, Webb's Ford, Rutherfordton, Green Hill, Chimney Rock, and Fairview, to Ashville
From Salisbury, by China Grove, Coleman, Concord, Harisburg, Charlotte, White Hall, Rose Hill, and Vanaleburg, to Yorkville, S. C.
From Shelby, by Swangstown, New House, S. C., and Antioch, and Clarke's Fork, to Yorkville, S. C.
From Shelby, by Muddy Forks, and Old Furnace, to Dallas
From Shelby, by Bracketsville, Sandy Run, Grassy Pond, S. C., and Aligood, to Spartanburg court house, S. C.
From Spring Garden, by Long creek, Moore's creek, Colvin's creek, and Black River, to Beatty's Bridge
From Statesville, by Bethany church, Maple Bottom, Houstonville, Hamptonville, Yadkinville, Mount Nebo, Richmond Hill, Rockford, Dobson, Rush, Scullcamp, and Haystack, to Mount Airy
From Statesville, *Via* Taylorsville and Lenoir, to Jonesboro, in Tennessee
From Statesville, by Fancy Hill, Stony Point, and Taylorsville, to Wilkesboro'
From Statesville to Eagle Mills, *Via* Liberty Hill, Snow creek, Post Oak, New Institute, and Williamsburg, to Eagle Mills
From Statesville, to Mount Ulla, by Amity Hill
From Strickland's Depot, Kenansville, *Via* Branch's Store, Outlaw's Bridge, Albertson's, Rosco, Pink Hill, and Buena Vista
From Strickland's Depot, by Kenansville, Hallsville, Richland, Trenton, and Pollocksville, to Newbern
From Strickland's Depot, by Taylor's Bridge, Six Runs, Limers, Gravelly Hill, Cypress, Harrison's creek, and Ellisville, to Fayetteville
From Sugar Grove to Taylorsville, *Via* Sody, and Trade
From Swansboro, by Hurst's, to Onslow court house
From Swift Island, by Clark's creek, Mount Gilead, Little Mills, Dumas' Store, Pee Dee, and Lisleville, to Wadesboro'
From Sugar Grove, up Cove creek, and down Roan's creek, to Taylorsville in the State of Tennessee
From Troy, to Ashborough, by Matamoras, Auman's Hill, Cox's Mills, and White House
From Troy, by Harrisville, Wind Hill, Jackson Hill, and Brengle's Ferry, Columbia, and Healing Springs, to Salisbury
From Turtletown, to Ellejay, Ga., by Kimsey's Store, Hiwassee, Copper Mines, Pierceville, Chesnut Gap, and Santa Lugoh
From Union Institute, in Randolph county, by Fair Grove, to Midway
From Valle Crucis to Cranberry Forge
From Wadesboro', by Lanesborough, Monroe court house, Coburn's Store, Orville, and Hornet's Nest, to Charlotte
From Wadesboro', by White's Store, White Hill, Lane's creek, Beaver Dam, Richardson's creek, Jenkin's Store, Gourd Vine, Hammond's Store, and Diamond Hill, to Wadesboro'
From Warm Springs, by Paint Rock, Cato, and Bridgeport, Tenn.
From Warrenton to Schoeco Springs
From Washington, by Blount's creek and Durham's creek, to South creek
From Washington to Campbell's creek
From Washington, by Bath, Pungo creek, Pantego, Leechville, Sladesville, Swan, Quarter court house, and Lake Landing, to Middletown
From Washington, to Ocracoke, to Portsmouth
From Weldon, by Halifax, Enfield, Brattleborough, Rocky Mount, Joyner's Depot, Wilson, Black creek, Nahunta, Goldsborough, Everettsville, Mount Olive, Faison's Depot, Warsaw, Strickland's Depot, Teachy's, Washington Depot, Sill's creek, Burgaw Depot, and Wilmington, Smithville, to Charleston, S. C.
From Weldon, (or from Garysburg,) by Jackson, Richsquare, Roxable, Hotel, and Windsor, to Plymouth
From Weldon to Gaston
From Weldon, by Westland, to Littleton
From West Brook, Cain Tuck, by French creek church
From Williamston, by Flat Swamp and Bethel, to Greenville
From Wilkesboro, by Elkville, Fort Defiance, Lenoire court house, and Copenhagen, to Morganton
From Wilmington, by Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion court house, S. C., Mars Bluff, Bradleyville, and Sumptersville, to Manchester, S. C.
From Wilmington, by Upper Town Creek Bridge, to Smithville
From Wilmington, by Scott's Hill, Topsail Sound, Stumpsound, Onslow court house, Catharine Lake, Richland's, and Bannerman, to Angola
From Wilmington by Long creek, Beatty's Bridge, Black River chapel, and Harrell's Store, to Moore's
From Wilson, by Stantonsburg, Speight's Bridge, and Snow Hill, to Hookerstown
From Wilson, to Washington, by Saratoga, Marysville, Middleton, Pleasant Mount, Greenville, Pactolus, and Boyd's Ferry
From Windsor, by Merry Hill, Ashland, Colerain, Merrellsville, and Webb Landing, to Murfreesboro
From Winston, to Danesville
From Wyndville to Dupart's Neck
From Wilkesboro', by Lewis's Fork, Stony Fork, Rotherwood, to Boone

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Abbeville court house, by Warrenton, Monterey, Lowndesville, Cherokee Springs, Harper's Ferry, and Rocksaville, Ga., to Elberton, Ga.
From Anderson court house, by Clayton and Rabun's Gap, to Chattanooga, Tennessee
From Anderson court house, by Butlersville, Moffettsville, Craftsville, Ga., to Rockersville
From Anderson court house, by Rabun's Gap, to Knoxville, Tennessee
From Anderson court house, by Townville and Bachelor's Retreat, to Watton's Ford
From Abbeville court house, by Temple of Health, Diamond Hill, Mount View, and Wilson's creek, to Moffettsville
From Abbeville court house, by Smithville, to Greenwood
From Abbeville court house, by Smithville and Robert's Store, to Abbeville court house
From Adams Run to Edisto Island
From Aikin, by Tinker's creek and Dunbarton, to Lower Three Runs
From Aiken, by Edisto, to Kitcheng's Mills
From Aiken, to Sawyer's Mills, to Louisville
From Alston, by Thompson's, and Long Run, to Monticello
From Anderson court house, by Seneca, Andersonville, Henley's Store, and Ford's Store, to Cartersville, Ga.
From Anderson court house, by Deep creek, Steele's, Churubusco, and Milvers, to Anderson court house
From Andersos court house, by Locust Hill, Belton and Calhoun to Line Creek, to Calhoun
From Anderson court house, by Mountain creek, Rock Mills, and Evergreen, to Monteyideo
From Augusta, Ga., by Quaker Springs, Woodlawn, S. C., Rocky Pond, Park's Store, Cairo, Mapleton, Bordeaux, and Wilmington, and Mount Carmel, to Calhoun Mills
From Augusta, Ga., by Hamburg, S. C., Edgefield court house, Elton, Meeting Street, and Sleepy creek, to Ninety Six Depot
From Augusta, Ga., by Beech Island, Silverton, Four Mile Branch, Speedwell, Lower Three Run's, Erwinton, King's creek, Danilton, Brighton, and Robertsville, to Gilliesville
From Augusta, by Hamburg, Edgefield court house, Elton, Meeting Street, Sleepy creek, to Ninety Six Depot
From Barnwell court house, by Fiddle Pond, Allendale, and Syrns, to King's creek
From Beaufort to Pocotaligo
From Belton to Anderson court house
From Bennettsville to Cheraw
From Bennettsville to Beaver Dam
From Bishopsville, by Mount Elon, and Swift creek, to Darlington court house
From Blackville to Barnwell court house
From Black Mingo, Williamsburg District, by Cooper's Store, Roy's Branch, and Boggy Swamp road, to Kingstree
From Cambridge, by Ninety Six, Swaney Ferry, and Waterloo, to Laurens court house
From Camden, by Boykin's Depot, Statesburg, and Manchester, to Wateree
From Camden, by Bee Tree, Longtown, Ridgewood, Winnsboro, Jackson's creek, Long Run, Monticello, Glymphville, and Mount Bethel, to Newbury court house
From Camden, by Big Tree and Longtown, to Ridgeway
From Camden to Tuller's Ferry
From Camden, by James Hailes, Elm Grove, Clayborn's Store, Palmetto, Butler, Tryon, Dudley, Blackman's Store, Blackman's Gold Mine, Wild-Cat, and Wolf Pond, N. C., to Monroe
From Cedar creek to Brown's
From Charleston, by Beaufort, Boyd's Landing, Hilton Head, and Bluffton, to Savannah, Ga.
From Charleston, by Summerville, Ridgeville, Inabnet's, St. George's, Branchville, Midway, Bambbers, Graham's Turnout, Blackville, Wilston, White Pond, Woodwards, Aikin, Bath, and Hamburg, to Augusta, Ga.
From Charleston, by Rantoul's, Adam's Run, Ashepoo Ferry, Blue House, Salt, Ketcher's Bridge, Pocalligo, Coosawhatchie, Gillsonville, to Grahamsville
From Charleston, by Haddrell's, to Georgetown
From Charleston, by Beaufort, Boyd's Landing, Hilton Head, and Bluffton, to Savannah, Ga.
From Charleston, by Mount Holly, Monk's Corner, and Black Oak, to Pineville
From Charleston to New York
From Chester court house, by Lowreysville, Springwell, Guthriesville, Yorkville, Clay Hill, Renalesburg and White Hall, to Charlotte
From Chester court house, by Baton Rouge, Carmel Hill and Tomsville, to Pinckneyville
From Chester court house to Cedar Shoals
From Columbia, by Lexington court house, Leesville Ridge, and Lotts, to Edgefield court house
From Columbia, by Hopkin's Turnout, Gadsden, Forte Motte, St. Matthews, and Orangeburgh court house, Jamson, to Branchville
From Columbia, by Pleasant Springs, Countsville, and Calk's cross roads, to Calk's Ferry
From Columbia, by Alston, Pomaria, and Frog Level, to Newbury court house
From Columbia, by Level, Ridgeway, Simpson's, Winnsboro', Blackstock, Cornwall turnout, Chesterville, Chester court house, Smith's Turnout, Rock Hill, Fort Mills, and Pineville, to Charlotte
From Columbia, by Oakville, to Rockville
From Columbia, by Hope Station, Alston, Pomaria, Newbury court house, Chappel's Bridge, Dyson's Mills, Ninety-Six, New Market, Greenwood, Abbeville, Donaldsville, Honey Path, Belton, Anderson court house, Williamston, and Golden Grove, to Greenville court house
From Conwaysborough, by Branton cross roads, Prince's Store, and Bug Swamp, to Fair Bluff, N. C.
From Cokesbury to Abbeville
From Cornwell's Turnout, by Torbitt's Store, to Hazlewood
From Cross Anchor, by Hobbsville, Woodruff's, Cashville, Sparta, Pliny, Pleasant Grove, Chick Springs, and Pomeroy, to Merrittsville
From Donaldsonville by Gentsville, Queensborough, Calhoun, Stantonville, Wittiamson, Golden Grove, Sterling Grove, and Highway, to Greenville court house
From Due West Corner to Donaldsonville
From Edgefield court house, by Duntonsville, Long Mires Store, Millway, and Harrisburg, to Abbeville court house
From Edgefield court house, to New Bury court house
From Florence, by Darlington and Society Hill, to Cheraw
From Fountain Inn, by Cripple creek, Lickville, Cedar Falls, Dunklin, Eden, and Fairview, to Fountain Inn
From Gillisonville, by Horse Gall, A. M. Ruth's, B. L. Willingham's, and Silver Hill, to Beech Branch
From Georgetown, by China Grove, Black Mingo, Johnsonville, Lynch's creek, and Flintville, and Marr's Bluff, to Merchants Bluff
From Georgetown, by Yauhanna, Bucksville, Conwayboro, and Dogwood Neck, to Little River
From Grahamsville to Bluffton
From Graham's Turnout, by Duncansville, Buford's Bridge, Angley's Branch, Greenfield, Beach Branch, Lawtonville, Steep-Bottom, and Robertsville, to Gillsonville
From Graham's Turnout, by Rocky Swamp, Kitching's Mills, Edisto, and Edisto Mills, to Lotts
From Greenville court house, by Buena Vista, Pliny, Cashville, to Woodruff's
From Greenville court house, by Sandy Flatt, and Pomeroy, to Hiland Grove
From Greenville court house, by Pleasant Grove, Wallace's Factory, New Hope, Crawfordsville, and Fort Prince, to Spartanburg court house
From Greenville court house, by Traveller's Rest, Lima, Merrittsville, Green River, N. C., Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Mud creek, and Shufordsville, to Ashville
From Greenville to Head of Greenville and Columbia Railroad
From Greenville court house, by Gilder, Clear Spring, and Enora, to Woodruff's
From Hamburg to Augusta, Ga.
From Hamburg, by Poverty Hill, Ira Island, Colliers, Cold Spring, and Rehoboth, to Longmire's Store
From Hope Station, by Walton, Glymphville, Maybington, and Goshen Hill, to Whitmire's
From Indiantown, by Singletarysville, to Lynch's Lake
From Jeffries creek, by Willow creek, Friendfield, and Natural Grove, to Lynch's Lake
From Jeffries creek to Red Bluff
From Jonesville, by McBrideville, Cedar Springs, and Cedar Springs Asylum, to Spartanburg court house
From Kingsville, by Manchester, Sumterville, Marysville, Lynchburg, Timmonville, Florence, Gibson's Roads, Marion court house, Little Pee Dee River, Floydsville, Fair Bluff, Cerro Gordo, Whitesville, and Robinson's, to Wilmington, N. C
From Kingstree, by Wm. Lipage's, along the Gap way road, to Georgetown
From Kingstree, by Sutton's and Lownd's Ferry, to thirty two Mile House
From Lancaster court house, by Landsford, Wallace, Lewisville, and La Grange, to Chester court house
From Lancaster court house, by Flint Ridge, Hickory Head, Jefferson, and Mount Croghan, to Chesterfield court house
From Laurens court house, Mount Gallagher, Brewton, Line creek, Tumbling Shoals, Bluff Rabon, and Simpson's Mills, to Laurens court house
From Laurens court house, by Tylersville, Cross Anchor, Black Jack Valley, and Smith's Store, to Glen Springs
From Laurens court house, by Monroe, Fountain Inn, and Plains, to Greenville court house
From Meesville, by Hollow creek, Germansville, Mount Willing, Oakland, Ferry's cross roads, and Coleman's cross roads, Chappell's Bridge, and Vaughnsville, to Spring Grove
From Leesville, by Steadman's, Williamson's Mills, and Bull Swamp, to Orangsburg court house
From Lexington to Williamson's Mills
From Lexington, by Rocky Well, Calk's Ferry, and Saluda Mills, to Prosperity
From Little River, by Shatlotte, to Smithville
From Little River, by Pineway Ferry, Iron Hill, and Cross Roads, to Whitesville, N. C.
From Lyache's Lake to Baker's
From Lynchburg, by Shiloh, Bethlehem, and New Zion, to Sandy Grove
From Marion court house, by (Britton's Neck) Centenery, and Tabernacle, to Marion court house
From Manchester to Fulton
From Marion court house, by Cat Fish, Gum Swamp, Reedy creek, Little Rock, Selkirk, Brownsville, Parnassus, and Clio, to Bennettsville
From Marion court house, by Allen's Bridge, and Campbell's Bridge, to Little Rock
From Martin's Depot, by Marengo, Milton, Spring Grove, Cross Hill, Mountsville, and North creek, to Martin's Depot
From Millway, by Indian Hill, Sandover, and Wiedeman's, to Calhoun Mills
From Mrs. Mason's, by Bethel, New Centre, and Bethany, to Antioch
From Newberry court house, by Fageville, Broadway, Martin's Depot, and Clinton, to Laurens court house
From Newberry court house, by Indian creek, Reynoes, Huntington, to Cross Anchor
From Newberry court house, by Boulwaresville, Bank-Wright's Ferry, on Solitia River, Perry's cross roads, Oakland, Mount Willing, Smith, Saluda, to Lott's, Edgefield District
From Newberry court house, by Mount Bethel, to Glymphville
From Newbury court house, by Beth Eden, Whitmires, Gold Well, Unionville, Fair Forest, Boyganaville, Glen Spring, Spartansburg, Damascus, and Island Ford, N. C., to Rutherfordton
From Newbury court house, by Shap Springs, Higgins' Ferry, Coleman's Roads, Big creek, Richardsonville, and Fruit Hill, to Edgefield court house
From Orangeburg court house to Vance's Ferry
From Pacolet Mills, by Duncan's Store, John Wilkins's, and Duncan's Old Store, to White Plains
From Panther Fork, by North Saluda, Titurey, and South Saluda, to Pumpkintown
From Packsville, by Clarendon, to Brewington
From Pendleton, by Wayside, Walhalla, Tunnel Hill, and Wheatstone, to Clayton, Ga.
From Pendleton, by Five Mile, to Pickens court house
From Pendleton, by Townville, Fair Play, Parker's Store, Ga., and Aquilla, to Carnesville, Ga.
From Pickensville, by Fowler's creek, Dacusville, Pumpkintown, Twelve Mile, Glassy Mountain, Wolf's creek, and Branch Island, to Pickensville
From Pickens court house, by Bounty Land, Warsaw, Claremont, Bachelor's Retreat, Snow creek, Martin's creek, to Picken's court house
From Pickens court house, by Oconee Station, Che-okee and Whetstone, to Pickens court house
From Picken's court house by Clayton's Mills, Salubrity, Pickensville, Wolf creek, and Camp Ground, to Pickens court house
From Pickens court house, by Crow Cree, Anderson's Mills, Twelve-Mile, and Mix's, on Estatoe, to Pickens court house
From Pickens court house, by Wathalla, Colonel's Fork, Horse Shoe, Walton's Ford, Ga., Tocoa Falls, Clarkesville, Nacoochee, Mount-Youah, Pleasant Retreat, and Cavender's creek, to Dahlonega, Ga.
From Pineville, by Murray's Ferry, Reingstree, Camp Ridge, Lynch's Lake, Edingham, and Tans Bay, to Darlington court house
From Pinckneyville by Wartola, to Gowdeysville
From Pinckneyville, by Tomsville, and Sandersville, to Chester court house
From Pocotaligo, by Hickory Hill, to Whippy Swamp
From Ridgeville, by Roadsville, Holly Hills, Vance's Ferry, to Wright's Bluff
From Richardsonville, by Dawson's Mills (Dyson's Mills) to Lodi
From Robertsville by Sisters Ferry, to Guyton, Ga.
From Rocky Ridge, by Claytonsville, to Belton
From Scuffletown, by Pleasant Mount, Young's Store, Centreville, Stonesville, Cashville, and Poolsville, to Spartanburg court house
From Sleepy creek by New Market, to Phoenix
From Spartanburgh court house, by Walnut Grove, Millville, Crowsville, Woodruff's, Barleywood, Mountain Shoals, and Scuffletown, to Laurens court house
From Spartanburgh court house, by Damascus, Coulter's For l, Buck's creek, to Fingersville
From Spartanburg court house, by Mount Zion, New Prospect, Cannon's Store, Earlesville, Horse creek, N. C., and Tryon, to Hendersonville, N. C.
From Spartanburg court house, by Boiling Spring, White Store, Fingersville, Cross Roads at John Wilkins', and Poorsford, on Broad River, to Rutherfordton, North Carolina
From St. George's to Waterboro
From St. Mathew's to Poplar
From Sumpterville, via Plowden's Mills, Brewington, Clarendon, Wright's Bluff, Friendship, Packsville, and Privateer, to Sumpterville
From Sumptervile, by Mechanicsville, and Millgrove, to Bishopville
From Sumpterville, by Bradleyville, Black River, Salem, Sandy Grove, Kingstree, and Indiantown, to Johnsonville
From Swift creek to Hartsville
From Unionville, by Meansville, Smith's Store, and Rogers' Bridge, to Woodruff's
From Unionville, by Jonesville, Pea Ridge, Pacolet Mills, Timber Ridge, and Bowlingsville, to Limestone Springs
From Unionville, by Shady Grove, Roseborough, Liberty Hall, Poplar Grove, to Newberry court house
From Unionville, by Carmel Hill, and Baton Rouge, to Chester court house
From Unionville, by Bradley's Old Place, John McKissick's, Skull Shoals, and Gowdersville, to Wilkinsville
From Walhalla to Pendleton
From Walterboro to Blue House
From Williston, by Davis' Mills, to Jurdon's Mills
From Winnsburo, by Gladen's Grove, Rossville, Beckhamsville, and Cedar Shoals, to Lewisville
From Winnsboro, by Gladden's Cove, Rocky Mount, and Long Street, to Lancaster court house
From Winnsboro, by Jackson's creek, Bell's Store, Bryer's Store, Buckhead, Feasterville, Halsellville, Crosbpille, Fish Dam, and Mount Tabor, to Pinckneyville
From Woodruff's, by Enuree, Clear Springs, and Gilder, to Greenville court house
From Williamston, by Newell's, Golden Springs, Douthet, Bushy creek, Equality, Slabtown, Piercetown, and Silver Glade, to Williamston
From Yorkville, by Clay Hill, Renalesburg, Rose Hill, and White Hall, to Charlotte
From Yorkville, by Zeno, South Point, Woodlawn, Cottage Home, Chronicle, Vesuvius Furnace, to Newton
From Yorkville, by Allison creek, Zeno, by South Point, N. C., Woodlawn, Cottage Home, Chronicle, and Vesuvius Furnace, to Newton
From Yorkville, by Hickory Grove, Smith's Ford, Wilkinsville, Drantonsville, Limestone Springs, Grassy Pond, High Shoals, N. C., Butler, and Hicksville, to Rutherfordton, N. C.
From Yorkville, by Hickory Grove, Harmony, Boydton, Cherokee Iron Works, Coopersville, Draytonsville, Limestone Springs, Clarksville, Cowpens, Arrow Wood, Fingerhill, and Jackson Hill, to Earlesville
From Yorkville, by Mecks Hill, Hopewell, Gowdysville, Pacolet Mills, and Birmgsville, to Spartanburg C. H.
From Yorkville, by Blairsville, Bullock's creek, Pinckneyville, Mount Tabor, Unionville, Cedar Grove, and Cross Keys, to Cross Anchor.
From Yorkville, by Tirza, Ebenezerville, Rock Hill, Nation Ford, Coute's Tavern, Landsford, Long Street, Dry creek, Russell Place, Liberty Hill, and Red Hill to Camden.
From Yorkville, by Hickory Grove, Harmony, Boydton, Cherokee Iron Works, Coopersville, Draytonsville, Limestone Springs, Thickety Ford, Moultrie, and Hurricane, to Spartanburg C. H.

GEORGIA.

From Albany, by Thomasville, Okapilco, and Morven, to Troupville.
From Albany, by Chickasawhatchee, Dover, Cuthbert, Petania, to Georgetown
From Albany, by Gillion's, Concord, Pachitta, and Fall creek, to Fort Gaines
From Albany, by Gum Pond, Thomasville, Duncansville, and Centreville, to Tallahassee, Fla.
From Albany, by Gintown, and Pennsboro, to Irwinsville
From Alapaha, by Drivers Hill and Troublesome, to Jasper, Florida
From Athens, by Brookline, Amandaville, Montevideo, Evergreen, S. C., and Rock Mills, to Anderson C. H., S. C.
From Athens, by Bascobel, Harmony Grove, Maysville, Gillsville, Poplar Springs, Hughesburg, and Dawson, to Clarkesville
From Athens, by Danielsville, Madison Springs, Franklin Springs, Bowersville, to Heneley's Store
From Athens, by Jefferson, Pond Fork, Sugar Hill, and Cunningham's Store, to Gainesville
From Athens, by Planter's Stand, Taylorsville, and Cromers-Mills, to Carnesville
From Atlanta, by Boltonville, Marietta, Ackworth, Alatoona, Cartersville, Cassville, Kingston, Adairsville, Calhoun, Resaca, Tilion, Dalton, Tunnel Hill, Ringold, Opalika, and Chickamoga, to Chattanooga, Te.
From Atlanta, by Utoy, Sandtown, Campbletown, Darkcorner, Villa Rica, and Hickory Level, to Carrollton
From Atlanta, by Ark, Red Oak, Fair Burn, Palmetto, Newman, Willow Grove, Corinth, Asbury, La Grange, and Long cane, to West Point
From Americus, by Providence, to Chenuba
From Americus, by Danville and Drayton, to Vienna
From Americus, by Plains of Dura, Lannahassie, Searsville, and Pinerville
From Augusta to Richmond Factory.
From Augusta, by Brezelia, Saw Dust, Lombardy, Thompson, Double wells, Crawfordsville, Union Point, Greensborough, Buckhead, Madison, Social Circle, Covington, Oxford, Conyers, Lythonia, Stone Mountain, and Decatur, to Atlanta
From Augusta, by Kikokee, Eubanks, Double Branches, Lincolton, Goshen, Petersburg, Anthony's Shoals, Cook's Law Office, Elberton, Amandaville, Eagle Grove, Bowersville, and Fairview, to Carnesville
From Battle Ground to Mount Vernon
From Ball Ground, in Cherokee county, by Jasper, to Elijay.
From Barnesville, by The Rock, Thomaston, Double Bridges, Pleasant Hill, Box Spring, and Pine Hill, to Upatore
From Bellview to Talbotton
From Blairsville, by Chostoe, Loudsville, and Pleasant Retreat, to Dahlonega
From Blairsville, by Young Cane, Tacoah, Blue Ridge, White Path, Ellijay, Cerro Gordo, Talking Rock, Pine Log, and Fairmount, to Cassville
From Brunswick, by Waynesville, Warresboro', and Magnolia, to Troupville
From Brunswick, by Bethel, Waynesville, and Langeburg, to Jeffersonton
From Butler, by Wilcher's Mills, and Tazewell, to Buena Vista
From Canton, by Ball Ground, Marble Works, Juno, to Dahlonega
From Camak to Warrenton
From Carrolton, by Laurel Hill, and Union Mill, to Franklin
From Campbellton to Fairburn
From Carrolton, by New Babylon, to Van Wert
From Carnesville, by Balce Springs, Isaac Davis, Erastus, and Nat Gunnell's, to Jefferson
From Cartersville, by Stilesborough, and Van Wert, to Cedartown
From Cedar Bluff to Cave Spring
From Cassville, by Little Prairie Sonora, Free Bridge, and Holy creek, to Spring place
From Cave Spring, by Harroll's Cross Roads, and Occola, Ala., to Cedar Bluff
From Centre Village, by Trader's Hill, and Panlerson's Ferry, to Suwanne
From Cedartown to Pumpkinpill
From Chattanooga, Tenn., by Wauhatchie, Ga., to Trenton
From Chattanooga, Tenn., by Roseville, Ga., to Frick's Gap
From Chattanooga to Head of McLemore's Cave
From Clayton to Blairsville
From Clayton to Whetstone
From Columbus, by Piedmont, Mulbery Grove, Mountain-Hill, and Whitesville, to West Point
From Columbus, Cottage Hill, Jamestown, Hanchatchee, Lumpkin, and Cuthbert, to Fort Gaines

(To be continued.)

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortments of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

8 October 15, 1854. 94—tf.

☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $9 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

JUST TO HAND,—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 94—

AT COST!—TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LAGE FALL and Winter Stock, we will sell many good and desirable articles at nett cost. Among them are—

Fancy Colored Cloth Coats,
Fine Tweed do.
French and American Casimere Pants,
Fancy Silk Vests, &c., &c.

These are all of good styles and well made.

E. L. HARDING.

Aug. 23d, 1854. 79—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

At their New Store, No. 9, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR FALL STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, comprising one of the largest and most varied assortments everoffered in this city.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINENS, &c., will be found in this Stock in great varieties. Their customers and the public generally are earnestly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it to their interest to examine our stock.

Call and see our stock of HATS and CAPS, as we have now in Store all the modern styles, namely, the *Eye Opener, Wide-Awake, Know-Nothing, Last-a-Sleep, &c., &c.* Also a full stock of men's wear, Groceries and Crockery.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1854. 84—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

June 22, 1854. 63—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS